

PITMAN'S
COMMERCIAL
DICTIONARY
OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

WITH AN APPENDIX CONTAINING
FORMS OF ADDRESSES, CHEMICAL ELEMENTS,
COINAGE SYSTEMS, COMMON FOREIGN
PHRASES, MENSURATION NOTES, METRIC
SYSTEM, CORRECTION OF PRINTERS' PROOFS,
NOTES ON PUNCTUATION, SIGNS AND SYMBOLS

LONDON

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

THIS Dictionary has been prepared as a handy volume for clerks, shorthand writers, and typists who are mainly engaged in commercial correspondence. Much labour has been expended in its compilation, and it is believed that the book cannot fail to be of the utmost advantage to those for whose use it is primarily intended.

Univocal words, which present no difficulty as to spelling or pronunciation, have been excluded, whilst in the body of the work are placed in alphabetical order the most common abbreviations, signs, anglicised foreign expressions, etc. The spelling adopted is that of the best recognised English authorities, and whenever a difficulty may arise as to the doubling of a consonant in using a participial form of a verb, the correct method of usage is indicated by means of brackets.

In the Appendix is drawn together a variety of useful commercial information which is rarely to be found in ordinary dictionaries.

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ABBREVIATIONS

<i>a</i>	= adjective
<i>ad</i>	= adverb
<i>c</i>	= compare
<i>comp</i>	= comparative
<i>c s</i>	= chemical symbol
<i>Fr</i>	= French
<i>interj</i>	= interjection
<i>Lat</i>	= Latin
<i>n</i>	= noun
<i>pl</i>	= plural
<i>prep</i>	= preposition
<i>sing</i>	= singular
<i>superl</i>	= superlative.
<i>v i</i>	= verb intransitive
<i>v t</i>	= verb transitive

PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY

A

@, for, at, to.

A. (c.s.), argon.

A1, First-class (of ships); the mark employed in Lloyd's Register.

A.A.C., (*anno ante Christum*) in the year before Christ.

A.A.G., Assistant Adjutant-General.

A.A.Q.M.G., Acting Assistant Quartermaster General.

A.B., able-bodied seaman.

A.B., (*Artium Baccalaureus*) Bachelor of Arts.

Aback, *ad.* backwards; by surprise.

Abacus, *n.* eastern calculating-machine; upper part of a column.

Abaft, *ad.* toward the stern of a ship.

Abandonment, *n.* relinquishing; cession (of a ship to the underwriter).

Abase, *v.t.* to lower.

Abash, *v.t.* to make ashamed.

Abatable, *a.* that may be lessened.

Abate, *v.t.* to lessen.

Abatement, *n.* a lessening.

Abattoir, *n.* a public slaughter-house.

Abb, *n.* the yarn on a weaver's warp.

Abb., abess; abbot; abbeey.

Abbe, *n.* a French clergyman.

Abbr. or **abbrev.**, abbreviated or abbreviation.

Abbréviate, *v.t.* to reduce to smaller size; to abridge

Abd., abdicated.

Abdicate, *v.t.* to surrender rights. [resignation.

Abdication, *n.* giving up;

Abdomen, *n.* the lower part of the belly.

Abdominal, *a.* relating to the abdomen.

Abdoo, *v.t.* to separate.

Abduct, *v.t.* to take away by force or fraud.

Abductor, *n.* one who abducts.

Aberra'tion, *n.* wandering from the right way.

Abet, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to encourage; to aid to do wrong.

Abet'tor, *n.* one who abets; an accessory.

Abey'ance, *n.* a state of suspension.

A.B.F.M., American Board of Foreign Missions.

Abhor, *v.t.* (ring, red) to detest. [hate.

Abhor'rence, *n.* aversion;

Abide, *v.i.* (*pp.* abode') to dwell; to wait.

Ab'igail, *n.* a waiting-woman.

Abil'ity, *n.* power of mind or body to do a thing.

Ab init., (*ab initio*) from the beginning.

Ab'ject, *a.* mean; despicable; -- *n.* a man without hope.

Ab'jectness, *n.* meanness of mind.

Abjura'tion, *n.* the act of renouncing on oath.

Abjure, *v.t.* to renounce upon oath.

Ab'ition, *n.* removal.

Able-bodied, *a.* strong of body. [ing powers.

Ab'inent, *a.* having cleans-

Ablu'tion, *n.* act of cleansing.

A'bly, *ad.* with ability.

Ab'negate, *v.t.* to deny; to renounce. [rule.

Abnor'mal, *a.* contrary to

Abol'ish, *v.t.* to annul; to make void.

Abol'ishable, *a.* that which may be abolished.

Abol'ition, *n.* the act of abolishing.

Abol'itionist, *n.* one who wishes to abolish any-

Abom'inable, *a.* hateful; detestable.

Abom'inate, *v.t.* to loathe; to abhor.

Aborig'inal, *a.* the first; of an original stock.

Aborig'inas, *n.pl.* primitive inhabitants.

Abor'tion, *n.* an untimely birth; a miscarriage.

Abor'tive, *a.* immature; unsuccessful.

Above-board, *ad.* openly.

Abp., Archbishop.

Ab'r., abridged; abridgment.

Abra'cadab'ra, *n.* a cabalistic word.

Abra'de, *v.t.* to rub off.

Abra'sion, *n.* rubbing off.

Abreast, *ad.* side by side; opposite to.

Abridge, *v.t.* to contract or shorten.

Abridg'ment, *n.* a summary.

Ab'rogate, *v.t.* to repeal (a law). [nected.

Abrupt, *a.* sudden; uncon-

Abruptly, *ad.* rudely; suddenly.

A.B.S., American Bible Society.

Abs., absolutely; abstract.

Ab'scess, *n.* a gathering in some part of the body.

Abscind, *v.t.* to cut off.

Absci'sion, *n.* act of cutting off.

Abscond, *v.i.* to elude penalty by flight; to disappear.

Abs'ence, *n.* the state of being absent; inatten-

Absent, *v.t.* to keep away.

Absentee, *n.* one who keeps away from his post or from his country.

Ab'sinthe, *n.* a French spirit flavoured with worm-

Ab'solute, *a.* positive; un-

Absolu'tion, *n.* remission of sins.

Ab'solutism, *n.* absolute government; despotism.

Absolv'atory, *a.* relating to pardon.

Absolve, *v.t.* to pardon; to free from.

Absorb'ent, *a.* capable of absorbing.

Absorp'tion, *n.* act of im-

Abstain, *v.i.* to keep away from; to forbear.

Abste'mious, *a.* very temperate; sober.

Absten'tion, *n.* act of re-

ster'gent, *a.* having a cleansing property.
'strance, *n.* keeping away from; fasting.
strat', *v.t.* to separate; to take away.
'strat, *n.* an epitome; an abridgment.
strac'tion, *n.* act of abstracting; absence of mind; purloining.
struse', *a.* difficult to understand.
sturd', *a.* contrary to common sense; foolish.
stun'dance, *n.* a great plenty.
stus', *v.t.* to make an ill use of; — *n.* reproach; unjust censure. [abuse].
stive, *a.* practising
st', *v.t.* (ting, ted) to order upon; to bound.
stment, *n.* the support or an arch.
stus', *n.* a fathomless gulf, *ante Christum* before Christ.
st, account current.
st, account.
stia, *n.* thorny plants with pinnate leaves.
stem'ical, *a.* belonging to a college or academy.
stem'ician, *n.* a member of an academy.
stemy, *n.* a higher school; a society to promote science or art.
stion, *n.* the French name for mahogany.
stthus, *n.* a spiny plant; leafy ornament in capitals of the Corinthian order. [proposal].
stde', *v.t.* to agree to a matter.
st'erate, *v.t.* to hasten; increase speed.
st'erator, *n.* one who, that which, quickens.
stment, *n.* stress of voice in a word or syllable.
st'mutate, *v.t.* to place in accent.
stpt', *v.t.* to take what offered; to agree to; acknowledge; to pay draft or bill.
stptable, *a.* what is elocute.
stptance, *n.* act of accepting; a favourable ception.
stptation, *n.* the accredited meaning of a word.
stptor, *n.* one who accepts a bill of exchange.
stus, *n.* means of approach.

st'approachable, *a.* approachable.
st'augmentation, *n.* augmentation; approach.
st'contributing, *a.* contributing to; — *n.* a person conspiring with another.
st'not planned, *a.* not planned; fortuitous.
st'or Acclama'tion, *n.* applause by shouting.
st'adapt, *v.t.* to adapt to a climate. [slope].
st'activity, *n.* an upward
st'adapt, *v.t.* to adjust; to adapt; to oblige.
st'fitness, *n.* fitness; reconciliation.
st'something, *n.* something which attends a main subject.
st'singer, *n.* one who accompanies a singer on an instrument.
st'accompanying, *v.t.* (accompanying, accompanied) to join with.
st'confederate, *n.* a confederate in crime.
st'fulfil, *v.t.* to fulfil; to complete; to finish.
st'fulfilment, *n.* fulfilment; attainment; ornament.
st'agree, *v.t.* to agree; to grant; to adjust; — *n.* a series of musical notes.
st'agreeing, *ppr.*, *a.* agreeing.
st'keyed, *n.* a keyed musical wind-instrument.
st'speak, *v.t.* to speak to; to salute.
st'child-birth, *n.* child-birth; delivery.
st'doctor, *n.* (Fr.) a doctor who assists in child-birth.
st'esteem, *v.t.* to esteem; to answer for; — *n.* estimation; narration; advantage; a sum rendered on paper.
st'liable, *a.* liable to account.
st'competent, *n.* one competent in keeping accounts.
st'equipment, *n.pl.* military equipments. [to].
st'trust, *v.t.* to give trust
st'growth, *n.* increase by normal growth.
st'growth, *v.t.* to increase by growth or by profits.
st'accountant, *n.* accountant.
st'heap, *v.t.* to heap up; to amass.
st'heap, *n.* a heap-
st'pile, *n.* a pile.

st'accumulative, *a.* that accumulates.
st'correctness, *n.* correctness.
st'free from mistakes, *a.* free from mistakes; correct.
st'devote to destruction, *v.t.* to devote to destruction.
st'charge, *n.* a charge; impeachment.
st'containing accusation, *a.* containing accusation.
st'charge with crime, *v.t.* to charge with crime; to blame.
st'become familiar with, *v.t.* to become familiar with.
st'usual, *a.* usual; frequent.
st'single spot on cards or dice, *n.* the single spot on cards or dice.
st'ceph'alan, *n.* a class of molluscs without heads.
st'ceph'alous, *a.* having no distinct head.
st'sourness of taste, *n.* sourness of taste; severity of manners.
st'acid, *a.* sour; the acid of vinegar.
st'acetifying, *v.t.* or *i.* (acetifying, acetified) to make acid or sour.
st'colourless, *n.* a colourless, somewhat heavy, illuminant gas.
st'continued pain, *v.t.* to be in continued pain; — *n.* a continued pain. [to finish].
st'perform, *v.t.* to perform;
st'exploit, *n.* an exploit.
st'free from colour, *a.* free from colour.
st'sharp, *a.* sharp; sour to the taste; — *n.* a sour substance.
st'acidifying, *v.t.* (acidifying, acidified) to change into an acid.
st'sharpness, *n.* sharpness; tartness.
st'acidulous, *a.* acid; sourish.
st'own, *v.t.* to own; to confess; to give a receipt for.
st'confession, *n.* recognition; confession.
st'highest point, *n.* the highest point.
st'church servant, *n.* a church servant.
st'poisonous product of the monks, *n.* the poisonous product of the monks.
st'fruit of the oak, *n.* the fruit of the oak.
st'pertaining to the sense of hearing, *a.* pertaining to the sense of hearing.
st'theory of sounds, *n.pl.* the theory of sounds.
st'Associate of the College of Preceptors, *n.* A.C.P., Associate of the College of Preceptors.

Acquaintance, *n.* knowledge of; a person with whom one has friendly intercourse.

Acquiesce, *v.i.* to agree to; to rest satisfied with.

Acquiescence, *n.* assent.

Acquire, *v.t.* to gain by one's labour; to obtain.

Acquisition, *n.* act of acquiring; something acquired.

Acquisitiveness, *n.* love of acquiring property.

Acquit, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to clear from blame; to discharge.

Acquittal, *n.* a setting free.

Acre, *n.* 4,840 square yards of land.

Acreage, *n.* measurement of land by the acre.

Acrid, *a.* of a sharp, bitter taste.

Acrimonious, *a.* full of bitterness.

Acrimony, *n.* bitterness; asperity.

Acrobat, *n.* a vaulter; tumbler.

Acropolis, *n.* a fort.

Acrostic, *n.* a short poem the initial letters of which spell some name.

A.C.S., Anglo-Continental Society.

Actinism, *n.* the chemical force of certain rays of the sun.

Actinometer, *n.* instrument for measuring the intensity of the sun's rays.

Action, *n.* a battle; a legal process; gesticulation.

Actionable, *a.* liable to the law.

Activity, *n.* quickness; nimbleness.

Actual, *a.* real; positive.

Actuary, *n.* a registrar; one who makes insurance calculations.

Actuate, *v.t.* to influence; to put into action.

Acumen, *n.* sagacity; sharpness of perception.

Acupuncture, *n.* treating disease by small punctures.

Acute, *a.* sharp; shrewd; keen.

A.D., (*anno Domini*) in the year of the Lord.

Ad., advertisement.

A/d. after date.

Adage, *n.* an old wise saying.

Ad'ament, *n.* an exceedingly hard substance; diamond.

Ad'am's-ap'ple, *n.* a prominent part of the throat.

Adapt, *v.t.* to fit; to adjust; to make so as to suit.

Adaptability, *n.* capability.

Adapta'tion, *n.* the act of adapting.

A.D.C., Aide-de-camp.

Addendum, *n.* (*pl.* addenda) (*Lat.*) something added.

Ad'der, *n.* a small poisonous serpent.

Addict, *v.t.* to devote to (generally in bad sense).

Additional, *a.* that is added.

Ad'dle or **Ad'dled**, *a.* corrupt; empty.

Ad'dle-head'ed, *a.* weak-headed person.

Address, *v.t.* to speak to another; to pay court; — *n.* a discourse; dexterity; direction of a letter.

Adduce, *v.t.* to bring forward; to allege.

Adductor, *n.* a muscle which draws one part toward another.

Adept, *a.* skillful; thoroughly versed; — *n.* a proficient.

Ad'equacy, *n.* sufficiency.

Ad'equate, *a.* sufficient for.

Ad'equately, *ad.* in a sufficient manner.

Ad fin., (*ad finem*) at or to the end.

Ad h. l., (*ad hunc locum*) at this place.

Ad hoc, *for this* (purpose).

Adhere, *v.i.* to stick; to cleave to.

Adher'ence, *n.* attachment; tenacity.

Adhe'sion, *n.* the act of sticking. [*gluey.*]

Adhe'sive, *a.* sticking;

Adieu, *n.* (*pl.* adieux) kind wishes at parting.

Ad inf., (*ad infinitum*) to infinity.

Ad init., (*ad initium*) at or to the beginning.

Ad int., (*ad interim*) in the meantime.

Ad'ipose, *a.* fatty tissue of the body.

Ad'it, *n.* an underground entrance to a mine or pit.

Adj., adjective.

Adja'cent, *a.* adjoining; bordering.

Adjoin, *v.i.* to be near to.

Adjourn, *v.t.* to put off; to postpone to a fixed day.

Adjournment, *n.* postponement.

Adj't. adjutant.

Adj'dicate, *v.t.* to pronounce judgment upon.

Adjudica'tion, *n.* act of passing judgment.

Adj'unct, *n.* something added.

Adjura'tion, *n.* a solemn binding by an oath.

Adjure, *v.t.* to charge solemnly; to enjoin.

Adjust, *v.t.* to put in order.

Adjustable, *a.* capable of being put in order.

Adjustment, *n.* settlement; regulation.

Adj'utancy, *n.* office of an adjutant.

Adj'utant, *n.* staff officer of a battalion.

Ad lib., (*ad libitum*) at pleasure.

Ad loc., (*ad locum*) at the place.

Adm., admiral.

Admin'ister, *v.t.* to apply; to manage.

Administra'tion, *n.* act of administering; power or party that administers.

Admin'istrative, *a.* that which administers.

Administra'tor, *n.* one who cares for the property of an intestate.

Administra'trix, *n.* a woman who administers.

Ad'mirable, *a.* worthy of admiration.

Ad'miral, *n.* the commander of a fleet.

Ad'miralty, *n.* the supreme heads of a navy.

Admira'tion, *n.* act of admiring.

Admire, *v.t.* to love; to esteem.

Admis'sible, *a.* allowable; that may be admitted.

Admis'sion, *n.* permission to enter, something conceded.

Admit'tance, *n.* act of admission.

Admix'ture, *n.* a mingling with.

Admon'ish, *v.t.* to reprove gently; to advise.

Admon'ition, *n.* reproof; counsel; advice.

Ado', *n.* trouble; bustle.

Adoles'cence, *n.* period between youth and manhood.

Adolescent, *a.* belonging to youth.

Adopt, *v.t.* to choose for one's self; to assume relationship or ownership.

Adoption, *n.* state of being adopted.

Adoration, *n.* the act of worship.

Adore, *v.t.* to love intensely.

Adorn, *v.t.* to deck with ornaments; to decorate.

Adornment, *n.* decoration; embellishment.

Adrift, *ad.* floating at random.

Adroit, *a.* dexterous; skillful.

Adroitness, *n.* dexterity; skillfulness.

Adulation, *n.* servile flattery.

Adulator, *n.* one who flatters.

Adult, *n.* a person full grown or mature.

Adulterate, *v.t.* to make impure or inferior by some foreign mixture.

Adulteration, *n.* act of adulterating.

Ad val. (*ad valorem*) according to value.

Advance, *v.t.* to put forward; to lend; — *n.* progress; a loan.

Advancement, *n.* progress; preferment.

Advantage, *n.* superiority in any state or condition.

Advantageous, *a.* beneficial; profitable.

Advent, *n.* the coming of Christ on earth; the four weeks before Christmas.

Adventitious, *a.* accidental; unnatural.

Adventure, *n.* a chance; enterprise; a striking event.

Adventurer, *n.* one who takes or risks a thing on chance.

Adventurous, *a.* daring; courageous; bold.

Adversary, *n.* an enemy; one in opposition.

Adverse, *a.* contrary to; unfortunate.

Adversity, *n.* affliction; distress; calamity.

Advert, *v.t.* to attend to; to heed.

Advertent, *a.* attentive; heedful.

Advertise, *v.t.* to announce; to insert a notice in a newspaper.

Advertisement, *n.* a notice in a newspaper.

Advice, *n.* counsel given; instruction.

Advisable, *a.* expedient; fit to be advised. [to.]

Advise, *v.t.* to give advice

Advisedly, *ad.* soberly; by design.

Adviseness, *n.* deliberation.

Advocacy, *n.* act of pleading in court; vindication.

Advocate, *v.t.* to plead the cause of; to support; — *n.* a counsellor; one who pleads for another.

Axe, *n.* an edged tool for cutting wood; kind of axe. [tion.]

Ægis, *n.* a shield; protection.

Aerate, *v.t.* to supply with air; to expose to air; to impregnate with carbonic acid.

Aeration, *n.* exposing to the atmospheric air.

Aerial, *a.* belonging to the air.

Aerolite, *n.* a meteoric body falling on the earth.

Aerometer, *n.* a machine for weighing the air.

Aeronaut, *n.* one who manages a balloon.

Aeronautics, *n.pl.* the art of navigating the air.

Aeroplane, *n.* a flying machine.

Aerostat, *n.* an air balloon.

Aerostatics, *n.* aerial navigation.

Æstheticism, *n.* devotion to the study of the beautiful.

Æsthetics, *n.pl.* the science which treats of the beautiful in nature and art.

Æt. (*ætatis*) in the year of his age.

A.F.A., Associate of the Faculty of Actuaries.

Affability, *n.* courteousness; accessible to approach; kind manner.

Affable, *a.* easy of manners; courteous.

Affair, *n.* something to be transacted; a lesser business.

Affect, *v.t.* to act upon; to aim at.

Affectation, *n.* pretence.

Affected, *a.* touched with sympathy; feigned.

Affection, *n.* love; kindness; state of body respecting disease.

Affectionate, *a.* full of love; tender.

Affiance, *v.t.* to betroth; to promise in marriage.

Affidavit, *n.* a declaration on oath.

Affiliate, *v.t.* to receive into close relationship.

Affiliation, *n.* adoption; assignment of an illegitimate child to its father.

Affinity, *n.* a disposition to unite; relationship.

Affirm, *v.t.* to declare positively; to confirm.

Affirmation, *n.* a solemn declaration in place of an oath.

Affirmative, *a.* that which affirms, as "yes."

Affix, *v.t.* to annex; to attach.

Afflict, *v.t.* to visit with calamity; to give pain to soul or body.

Affliction, *n.* calamity; grief; trouble.

Affluence, *n.* abundance of wealth.

Affluent, *a.* wealthy in worldly possessions; — *n.* a stream flowing into a river.

Afford, *v.t.* to yield or produce; to be able to spend.

Affray, *n.* a quarrel; a brawl or petty fight.

Affright, *v.t.* to frighten; — *n.* sudden fear.

Affront, *v.t.* to insult; to offend by disrespect; — *n.* open insult; outrage.

Afore-mentioned, *a.* mentioned before.

Afore-said, *a.* named or recited before.

Afresh, *ad.* over again; anew; recently.

African, *a.* belonging to Africa; — *n.* a native of Africa.

Aft, *ad.* behind; astern; back.

After-crop, *n.* a second crop or harvest.

Aftermath, *n.* a crop of grass after the first has been cut.

Afterthought, *n.* a later thought.

A.G., adjutant-general.

Ag. (*c.s.*) (*argentum*), silver.

Agape, *ad.* staring with wonder.

Agate, *n.* a variety of chalcedony.

Agave, *n.* the American aloe.

Agency, *n.* the business of factor or agent; action.

Agenda, *n.* list of things to be done.

Agent, *n.* a deputy; a factor; a substitute.

Agent-de-change, *n.* a stock-broker.

Agglomerate, *v.t.* to gather in a mass.

Agglomeration, *n.* the act of agglomerating.

Agglutinate, *v.t.* to fasten; stick together.

Agglutination, *n.* union; cohesion.

Aggrandise, *v.t.* to make greater in power, wealth, or honour; to enlarge.

Aggrandisement, *n.* act of aggrandising.

Aggravate, *v.t.* to make worse; to excite to anger.

Aggravation, *n.* act of aggravating; excitation.

Aggregate, *v.t.* to collect together; to accumulate.

—*a.* formed of parts taken together; —*n.* the sum total of parts collected.

Aggregation, *n.* collection, accumulation.

Aggress, *v.t.* to assault or begin a quarrel.

Aggression, *n.* the act of aggressing.

Aggressive, *a.* beginning a quarrel.

Aggressor, *n.* one who commences hostility.

Aggrieve, *v.t.* to pain or vex.

Aghast, *a.* struck with terror.

Agile, *a.* nimble; active, alert.

Agility, *n.* nimbleness; activity.

Agio, *n.* difference in value between metallic and paper money; discount.

Agitate, *v.t.* to disturb or excite.

Agitation, *n.* violent motion; discussion.

Agitator, *n.* one who excites to commotion.

Agnostic, *n.* one who considers that the existence of a First Cause or an unseen world are subjects on which nothing is known.

Agnosticism, *n.* the doctrine of the agnostics.

Agony, *v.t.* to writhe with agony.

Agony, *n.* a struggle; —*met.* suffering.

Agrarian, *a.* relating to fields or grounds.

Agrianism, *n.* equal division of land.

Agree, *v.t.* to be in concord; to concur.

Agreeably, *ad.* consistently with; pleasantly.

Agreement, *n.* concord; stipulation; compact.

Agricultural, *a.* relating to agriculture.

Agriculture, *n.* the art of cultivating the ground.

Aground, *ad.* stranded; run ashore.

Ague, *n.* an intermittent fever.

A.H. (anno Hegiræ) in the year of the flight of Mahomet.

Ahead, *ad.* farther forward; in advance.

A.I.A. Associate of the Institute of Actuaries.

A.I.C. Associate of the Institute of Chemistry.

A.I.C.A. Associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

A.I.C.E. Associate of the Institute of Civil Engineers.

Aid, *v.t.* to help; to assist; to support; —*n.* assistance; support; a subsidy.

Aide-de-camp, *n.* (*pl.* aides-de-camp) a military officer attached to a general to convey his orders.

Al'gret, **Al'grette**, *n.* a plume of feathers or precious stones.

Alil, *v.t.* to be in pain, or suffer sickness.

Aliment, *n.* pain; disease; affliction.

Aim, *v.t.* to direct, as a missile weapon; —*v.t.* to purpose; —*n.* intention; design; purpose.

Aimless, *a.* without aim.

Air, *v.t.* to expose to the air; to warm by the fire; —*n.* the fluid we breathe; song; attitude. [*c. ere; heir.*]

Airily, *ad.* in an airy manner; briskly.

Air-pump, *n.* an instrument for exhausting air.

Airs, *n. pl.* affected or disdainful manner.

Air-shaft, *n.* a passage for air into mines.

Air-tight, *a.* impervious to air.

Airy, *a.* sprightly; well-ventilated; unsubstantial.

Aisle, *n.* the wing of a building; a passage-way in a church. [*c. isle.*]

Alto-horn, *n.* that part of an ox cut from between the rump and the buttock.

A.K.C. Associate of King's College, London.

Akim'bo, *a.* arched; bent; crooked.

Akin, *a.* related by blood; resembling.

Al (*c.s.*), aluminium.

Alabaster, *n.* a species of soft, white marble.

Alacrity, *a.* willingness; gaiety; liveliness.

Alarmist, *n.* one who excites an alarm.

Albatross, *n.* a large web-footed sea-bird.

Albino, *n.* a person with an unnatural whiteness of skin and hair.

Album, *n.* a book for holding photographs.

Albumen, *n.* a substance found in the white of an egg and in the blood.

Albuminous, *a.* containing albumen.

Alchemical, *a.* relating to alchemy.

Alchemv, *n.* the pretended art of transmuting metals.

Alcohol, *n.* highly rectified or pure spirit.

Alcoholic, *a.* containing alcohol.

Alcoholism, *n.* a diseased condition from excessive drinking.

Alcoholometer, *n.* an instrument to ascertain the alcohol in vinous liquids.

Al'coran, *n.* the Mohammedan sacred book.

Al'cove, *n.* a recess.

Ald, *n.* alderman.

Alderman, *n.* a member of a city corporation.

Alen'bic, *n.* a chemical vessel used in distilling.

Alert, *a.* watchful; lively.

Alertness, *n.* watchfulness; sprightliness.

Al'e wife, *n.* a fish resembling the shad.

Al'fa, *n.* a variety of esparto grass.

Alexandrine, *n.* a verse of twelve syllables.

Algebra, *n.* a method of computation in which quantities are denoted by signs.

Algebra'ic, *a.* relating to algebra.

Al'ias, *ad.* otherwise; — *n.* an assumed name.

Al'i'bi, *n.* (Lat.) elsewhere; in another place.

Al'ien, *a.* estranged from; different in nature; — *n.* a foreigner; a stranger.

Al'ienability, *n.* state of being alienable.

Al'ienate, *v.t.* to transfer property; to estrange.

Al'ienation, *n.* estrange-ment; transfer.

Align'ment, *n.* adjusting to a level or straight line.

Al'im'ent, *n.* nourishment; food.

Al'im'entary, *a.* nourishing; relating to food.

Al'im'entation, *n.* act of nourishing.

Al'im'ony, *n.* an allowance to which a married woman is entitled after separation. [of a number.]

Al'i'quot, *a.* exact division

Al'izarine, *n.* the colouring matter used in the dyeing of Turkey red.

Al'kali, *n.* (*pl.* al'kalies) a substance capable of neutralising an acid.

Alkalim'eter, *n.* an instrument for ascertaining the strength of alkalies.

Al'kaline, *a.* having the qualities of alkali.

Al'kanet, *n.* a root from which a beautiful reddish dye is obtained.

Al'lah, *n.* the Arabic name of the Supreme Being.

Allay, *v.t.* to soothe; to assuage; to abate.

Allega'tion, *n.* affirmation; declaration; plea.

Allege, *v.t.* to affirm; to declare; to maintain.

Alle'giance, *n.* the obedience which a subject owes to his government.

Allegor'ic-al, *a.* figurative; typical.

Al'legory, *n.* a figurative representation; a type.

Alle'viate, *v.t.* to make light; to allay; to ease.

Allevia'tion, *n.* act of alleviating.

Al'la'ceous, *a.* resembling garlic or onions.

Al'liance, *n.* relation by marriage; a league.

Al'lies, *n. pl.* states allied for mutual defence.

Al'ligator, *n.* a species of crocodile.

Allitera'tion, *n.* repetition of the same letter.

Allit'erative, *a.* relating to repetition of the same letter.

Al'ium, *n.* a genus of plants; garlic.

Al'locate, *v.t.* to place; to distribute.

Alloca'tion, *n.* assignment; placing.

Allo'dial, *a.* not feudal, independent. [tate.]

Allo'dium, *n.* freehold es-ment.

Al'longe, *n.* a slip of paper attached to a bill of exchange.

Allopath'ic, *a.* pertaining to allopathy.

Allopath'ist, *n.* one who practises allopathy.

Allopath'y, *n.* ordinary medical practice, as opposed to homeopathy.

Allot, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to distribute in parts or shares.

Allot'ment, *n.* act of allotting; share.

Allow, *v.t.* to admit; to grant; to pay to.

Allow'able, *a.* that may be allowed.

Allow'ance, *v.t.* to limit in food, etc.; — *n.* sanction, salary; abatement.

Alloy, *v.t.* to reduce the purity of a metal; — *n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer one.

Al'spice, *n.* the dried berry of the pimento tree.

Allude, *v.i.* to hint at; to insinuate.

Allure, *v.t.* to entice; to decoy.

Allure'ment, *n.* enticement; temptation.

Allu'sion, *n.* a reference; a hint or suggestion.

Allu'sive, *n.* hinting at; referring to indirectly.

Allu'vium, *n.* (*pl.* alluvia) an accumulation of sand, etc., brought down by rivers.

Ally, *v.t.* (*pp.* allied) to bind to; to unite by kindred; — *n.* (*pl.* allies) a confederate; a friend.

Al'manac, *n.* a calendar of the year.

Al'mond, *n.* the fruit of the almond-tree.

Al'moner, *n.* an officer who distributes alms.

Alms, *n.* gifts to the poor.

Alms'house, *n.* a house for the poor.

Al'oe, *n.* a plant yielding a medicinal gum.

Al'oea, *n.* a purgative drug.

Al'ood, *ad.* at a small distance; apart.

Alp, *n.* (*pl.* alps) a very high mountain.

Alpac'a, *n.* a Peruvian sheep; cloth made of its hair.

Al'pha, *n.* first letter in the Greek alphabet; the beginning.

Al'phabet, *n.* the letters of a language.

Alphabet'ic-al, *a.* in the order of the alphabet.

Al'pine, *a.* relating to or resembling the Alps.

A.L.S., Associate of the Linnaean Society.

Al'tar-piece, *n.* a painting placed over the altar.

Al'ter, *v.t.* to change; to make different.

Alter'a'tion, *n.* a change; a variation.

Al'tercate, *v.t.* to dispute; to contend in words.

Alterca'tion, *n.* controversy; wrangle; quarrel.

Al'ternate, *v.t.* to perform alternately.

Altern'ate, *a.* interchangeable; reciprocal.

Altern'ative, *a.* offering a choice; — *n.* choice given of two things.

Altim'eter, *n.* an instrument for measuring altitudes.

Al'titude, *n.* loftiness; elevation; highest point.

Al'to, *n.* part sung by the highest male or lowest female voice.

Al'trui'm, *n.* the sacrifice of self to the interests of others. [altruism.]

Altruis'tic, *a.* relating to

Al'um, *n.* a mineral salt of acid taste. [alum.]

Alu'mina, *n.* the base of

Aluminif'erous, *a.* contain- ing alum.

Alumin'um, *n.* the metallic base of alumina.

Alum'nus, *n.* (*pl.* alumni) a pupil (Lat.); a graduate of a college or university.

Al'veolar, *a.* full of sockets or pits.

Al'vine, *a.* relating to the bowels.

A.M., (*anno mundi*) in the year of the world; (*ante meridiem*) before noon;

(*Artium Magister*) Master of Arts (also M.A.).

Am'adu, *n.* a species of fungus, useful as tinder and as a styptic in surgery.

Amain', *ad.* with vehemence; violently.

Amal'gam, *n.* a combination of mercury with other metals; any mixture.

Amal'gamate, *v.t.* to combine; to mix.

Amalgama'tion, *n.* act of mixing.

Amannen'sis, *n.* (*pl.* amanuenses) one who writes from dictation.

Am'aranth, *a.* approaching a purple colour.

Amas', *v.t.* to collect together; to heap up.

Amateur, *n.* one versed in any particular art, but not a professor.

Amativeness, *n.* the propensity to love.

Am'atory, *a.* relating to or causing love.

Amaze', *v.t.* to astonish; to perplex; to surprise.

Amaze'ment, *n.* wonder; astonishment.

Amaz'ingly, *ad.* in an astonishing degree.

Am'ason, *n.* a female warrior; a virago.

Ambar'sador, *n.* an accredited agent between sovereigns.

Am'ber, *n.* a fossil resin.

Am'bergis, *n.* a fragrant, inflammable substance.

Ambidex'trous, *a.* double dealing; using both hands with equal skill.

Am'bient, *a.* surrounding; encompassing.

Ambigu'ity, *n.* doubtfulness of meaning.

Ambig'uous, *a.* having two meanings; equivocal.

Ambi'tion, *n.* desire for excellence or power.

Am'ble, *v.i.* to move between a walk and a trot.

Ambro'sia, *n.* the food of the gods.

Ambro'sial, *a.* delicious; fragrant.

Am'bulance, *n.* a carriage for the wounded or sick.

Am'bulatory, *n.* walking or moving about; movable.

Ambuscade', *n.* a snare laid for an enemy.

Am'bus, *n.* a concealed place for attacking by surprise.

A.M.D.G. (*ad majorem Dei gloriam*) to the greater glory of God.

Ameliorate, *v.t.* to improve; to make better.

Ameliora'tion, *n.* improvement; softening.

Amen'able, *a.* answerable; submissive.

Amend'able, *a.* capable of amendment.

Amend'ment, *n.* reformation; improvement.

Amends, *n.pl.* recompense; compensation.

Amen'ity, *n.* pleasantness; agreeableness. [*a fine.*]

Ameroe', *v.t.* to punish with

Ameroe'ment, *n.* a pecuniary punishment or fine.

Am'ethyst, *n.* a precious stone, of a bluish violet colour.

Amiability, *n.* sweetness of temper; agreeableness.

Amiable, *a.* charming; of a gentle disposition.

Am'icable, *a.* friendly; kind; obliging.

Amid'ships, *ad.* in the middle of a ship.

Am'ity, *n.* friendship; goodwill; harmony.

Ammo'nia, *n.* a volatile alkali; a gaseous substance.

Ammo'niac, *n.* a gum resin.

Am'monite, *n.* a fossil shell of a spiral form.

Ammuni'tion, *n.* military stores; powder, balls, etc.

Am'nesty, *n.* an act of general pardon.

Amon'tilla do, *n.* a pale, dry sherry.

Am'orous, *a.* inclined to love.

Amorphous, *a.* having no regular form.

Amortisement or Amorti'sation, *n.* the alienation of lands in mortmain; the redemption of bonds or shares.

Amour', *n.* (*Fr.*) a love intrigue.

Amphib'ian, *n.* an amphibious animal.

Amphib'ious, *a.* living on land and in water.

Amphithe'atre, *n.* a place for the audience in theatre or lecture room, circular or elliptical, with raised seats.

Am'ple, *a.* great in bulk; liberal; sufficient.

Amplifica'tion, *n.* enlargement; exaggeration.

Am'plify, *v.t.* (amplifying, amplified) to speak or write diffusely.

Am'plitude, *n.* largeness; copiousness.

Am'putate, *v.t.* to cut off, as a limb or a branch.

Ampu'tation, *n.* cutting off.

A.M.S., Army Medical Staff.

Amt., amount.

Am'ulet, *n.* a charm to prevent evil.

Amuse', *v.t.* to divert; to beguile; to gratify.

Amuse'ment, *n.* entertainment; diversion; sport.

Amyl'o'ceous, *a.* of the nature of starch.

Anabap'tist, *n.* one who holds that people baptised in infancy should be re-baptised.

Anach'ronism, *n.* an error in time.

Anachronist'ic, *a.* containing an anachronism.

Anacon'da, *n.* a great S. American water-snake.

An'e'mia, *n.* a deficiency of blood.

Anesthet'ic, *a.* causing insensibility when inhaled.

An'aglyph, *a.* an embossed or chased ornament.

Anaglyp'tic, *a.* relating to the art of embossing.

An'agram, *n.* an inversion of the letters of a word or sentence.

Analep'tic, *a.* comforting; restorative.

Ana'logism, *n.* an argument from cause to effect.

Ana'logous, *a.* having similar meaning or proportion.

Ana'logy, *n.* proportion; similarity of inflection.

An'alyse, *v.t.* to separate into elementary parts.

Ana'lysis, *n.* (*pl.* analyses) a resolution of anything into its elements.

Analy'tical, *a.* relating to analysis.

Anarch'ical, *a.* confused; without rule.

An'archism, *n.* lawlessness; confusion.

An'archist, *n.* a promoter of anarchy.

An'archy, *n.* want of government; disorder.

Anastat'ic, *a.* a process by which a fac-simile in relief of an engraving may be obtained.

Anath'e'ma, *n.* excommunication; curse.

Anathematise, *v.t.* to curse.
Anatomical, *a.* relating to anatomy or dissection.
Anatomist, *n.* one skilled in anatomy.
Anatomy, *n.* the science of animal structure.
Ancestor, *n.* a forefather.
Ancestral, *a.* relating to ancestors.
Ancestry, *n.* a series of ancestors or progenitors.
Anchor, *v.i.* to cast anchor; to fix on; — *n.* a heavy iron, with two bars, to hold a ship fast in the water.
Anchorage, *n.* ground to anchor on.
Anchorite, *n.* a recluse; a hermit.
Anchovy, *n.* a small sea-fish used as a sauce.
Ancient, *a.* old; past.
Annal, *a.* subservient; subordinate.
Anchor, *n.* an iron for supporting wood on a hearth.
Anecdotal, *a.* relating to anecdotes.
Anecdote, *n.* an incident or fact.
Anelo, *v.t.* to give extreme unktion.
Anemometer, *n.* an instrument to measure the force of the wind.
Anemone, *n.* the wind-flower.
Aneurism, *n.* a pulsating arterial tumour.
Angelic, *a.* resembling or pertaining to angels.
Angle, *v.i.* to fish with a rod and line; — *n.* a point where two lines meet.
Ang. in English.
Anglican, *a.* English; — *n.* a member of the Church of England.
Anglicise, *v.t.* to convert into English.
Anglomania, *n.* a mania for English things.
Angora, *n.* the trade name of a breed of goats.
Angostura, *n.* a valuable tonic in dysentery, also useful as a febrifuge.
Angry, *a.* wrathful; inflamed; provoked.
Anguish, *n.* acute mental suffering.
Angular, *a.* having angles or corners.
Angularity, *n.* quality of being angular.

Anaesthesia, *n.* shortness of breath.
Anhydrous, *a.* destitute of water.
Anil, *n.* a species of indigo.
Aniline, *n.* an oily colourless liquid, of great importance in the dyeing trade.
Animadversion, *n.* criticism; reproof.
Animadvert, *v.i.* to censure; to criticise.
Animal, *n.* a creature endowed with life and the power of voluntary motion.
Animalcular, *a.* resembling animalcules.
Animalcule, *n.* a very minute animal.
Animato, *v.t.* to quicken; to give life to; — *a.* possessing animal life.
Animation, *n.* vigour; vivacity.
Anim, *n.* a kind of resin.
Animosity, *n.* active enmity; malignity.
Animus, *n.* mind; purpose; prejudice.
Anise, *n.* a species of plant with spicy seeds.
Anisette, *n.* a cordial made from the seeds of the anise.
Anker, *n.* a Dutch liquid measure.
Ankle, *n.* the joint uniting the foot to the leg.
Anklet, *n.* a ring or ornament for the ankle.
Anna, *n.* the sixteenth part of a rupee.
Annalist, *n.* a writer of annals.
Annals, *n.pl.* a history of events in chronological order.
Annot, *n.* a dry, red-yellow paste used in dyeing.
Anneal, *v.t.* to temper glass or metals by heat.
Annex, *v.t.* to subjoin; to affix.
Annex, *n.* an addition to
Annexation, *n.* act of annexing; addition.
Annihilate, *v.t.* to destroy; to annul.
Annihilation, *n.* act of annihilating; destruction.
Anniversary, *n.* an annual celebration.
Annotate, *v.t.* to make comments or remarks.
Annotation, *n.* comment; remark.

Annotator, *n.* a writer of comments.
Annoyance, *n.* act of annoying; trouble.
Annual, *a.* occurring yearly; — *n.* a work published once a year.
Annuity, *n.* a yearly allowance for life.
Annul, *v.t.* (ling, led) to make void; to abolish.
Annular, *a.* having the form of a ring.
Annulment, *n.* the act of annulling.
Annunciation, *n.* act of announcing; a religious festival.
Anodyne, *n.* a medicine which relieves pain.
Anoint, *v.t.* to consecrate by unktion; to smear with oil.
Anomalous, *a.* deviating from rule; irregular.
Anomaly, *n.* a deviation from rule.
Anon, *ad.* quickly; soon.
Anon. anonymous.
Anonymus, *a.* wanting name; unknown.
Ans. answer.
Answerable, *a.* that may be answered; responsible.
Ant, *n.* a genus of insects; an emmet.
Ant. antiquities.
Antagonism, *n.* opposition; struggling against.
Antagonist, *n.* an opponent; a foe.
Antarctic, *a.* relating to the south pole.
Antecedence, *n.* going before; precedence.
Antecedent, *a.* anterior; preceding; — *n.* a person or thing preceding.
Antechamber, *n.* the chamber leading into the principal apartments.
Antedate, *v.t.* to date beforehand.
Antediluvian, *a.* existing before the deluge; — *n.* one who lived before the flood.
Antelope, *n.* a genus of ruminating animals.
Antemeridian, *a.* before mid-day or noon.
Antennae, *n.pl.* horn-like feelers on insects and crustacea.
Antenupital, *a.* before marriage.
Antepenultimate, *a.* before the last syllable of a word but two.

Ante'rior, *a.* going before; prior in point of time.

Ante-room, *n.* a room leading to the chief apartment.

Ant'hem, *n.* a sacred song or hymn.

Anthol'ogical, *a.* relating to anthology.

Anthol'ogy, *n.* a collection of elegant extracts.

An'thracene, *n.* a compound obtained by the distillation of coal tar.

An'thracite, *n.* a hard coal without flame.

An'thrax, *n.* a carbuncle or ulcer. [man.]

An'thropoid, *a.* resembling

Anthropol'ogy, *n.* the study of the human race.

Anthroph'agous, *a.* feeding on human flesh.

Antib'ilious, *a.* counteractive of bilious complaints.

Ant'ic, *a.* odd, fantastic; grotesque; ridiculous.

Anticipant, *a.* that anticipates.

Anticipate, *v.t.* to possess in expectation.

Anticipa'tion, *n.* act of anticipating; foretaste.

Anticli'max, *n.* a falling off; a sinking in thought.

Antiocta'gious, *a.* destroying contagion.

Antid'otal, *a.* counteracting poison.

Ant'idote, *n.* a medicine that counteracts poison.

Antife'rrile, *a.* removing fever.

Antife'brin, *n.* a colourless white powder often used as a substitute for quinine.

Ant'imony, *n.* a brittle, whitish metal.

Antip'athy, *n.* a natural dislike; aversion.

Antip'h'asis, *n.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.

Antip'odes, *n.pl.* the opposite parts of the earth.

Antipy'rin, *n.* a febrifuge consisting of a white crystalline powder.

Antique'rian, *a.* relating to antiquity; — *n.* a collector of ancient things.

Antiquary, *n.* one versed in antiquities.

Antique, *a.* ancient; of old fashion; — *n.* a remnant of antiquity; anything very old.

Antiqu'ity, *n.* a relic of old times; old times.

Antise'ptic, *n.* a substance which checks putrefaction.

Antispasmod'ic, *n.* efficacious against spasm.

Antith'esis, *n. (pl. antitheses)* contrast of ideas; opposition.

Ant'type, *n.* that which is prefigured by the type.

Ant'ler, *n.* a branch of a stag's horn.

An'vil, *n.* the iron block upon which metals are hammered and shaped.

Anxi'ety, *n.* trouble of mind; uneasiness; solicitude.

Anxi'ous, *a.* uneasy; solicitous.

A/o, account of.

A.O.F., Ancient Order of Foresters.

Aor'ta, *n.* the great artery from the heart.

Apac'e, *ad.* quickly; speedily.

Apartment, *n.* a room; a part of a house.

Apathet'ic, *a.* having no feeling; indifferent.

Ap'atite, *n.* a mineral used for manuring land.

Ap'athy, *n.* want of sensibility; unconcern.

Ape, *v.t.* to imitate like an ape; to mimic; — *n.* a kind of monkey; a mimic.

Ape'riant, *n.* a purgative medicine.

Ap'erture, *n.* an opening; a passage; a hole.

Ap'ex, *n. (pl. apices)* the highest point; the summit.

Aph'orism, *n.* a precept expressed in few words.

Ap'iary, *n.* a place where bees are kept.

Ap'ish, *a.* foppish; affected; silly.

Apoc'alyse, *n.* disclosure; revelation; the last book in the New Testament.

Apoc'rypha, *n.pl.* certain books not admitted as inspired.

Apoc'ryphal, *a.* of doubtful authority.

Ap'ollinaris Water, a mineral water obtained from a spring of that name.

Apolog'ic, *a.* said in defence or excuse.

Apol'ogist, *n.* one who makes an apology.

Ap'ologue, *n.* a moral tale; a fable. [or defence.]

Apol'ogy, *n.* a justification

Ap'ophthegm, *n.* a short, sententious saying.

Apoplec'tic, *a.* relating to or affected by apoplexy.

Ap'oplexy, *n.* deprivation of sense and motion from injury to the brain.

Apos'tacy, **Apos'tasy**, *n.* backsliding; desertion.

Apos'tate, *n.* false to a faith or cause; fallen.

Apostol'ic, *a.* relating to the Apostles.

Apos'trophe, *n.* an address to an absent or imaginary one; the sign of the possessive case.

Apoth'eary, *n.* a dispenser of medicine.

Apothe'osis, *n.* deification after death.

App., appendix.

Appal', *v.t.* (ling, led) to frighten; to terrify.

Appara'tus, *n.* tools or instruments for trade.

Appar'el, *v.t.* (apparelling or appareling, apparellled or appareled) to dress; — *n.* dress; external habiliments.

Appa'rent, *a.* easily seen; evident; plain.

Appar'ition, *n.* a preternatural appearance.

Appeal', *v.t.* to refer to a superior judge; — *n.* invocation; recourse.

Appear', *v.i.* to become visible; to seem.

Appear'ance, *n.* coming into sight; personal presence.

Appea'r'able, *a.* that may be appeased.

Appease', *v.t.* to calm; to satisfy; to reconcile.

Appel'lant, *n.* the party by whom an appeal is made.

Appel'late, *a.* relating to appeals.

Appella'tion, *n.* name; title; term; an address.

Append', *v.t.* to add to something; to hang to.

Append'age, *n.* something annexed or added.

Appen'dix, *n. (pl. appendices, appendices)*, a supplement to a book.

Ap'petite, *n.* natural desire; hunger.

Applaud', *v.t.* to praise highly; to extol.

Applause, *n.* loud praise

encomium.

Appl'able, *a.* that may be applied.
Appl'ance, *n.* something applied.
Appl'ability, *n.* suitability.
Ap'licable, *a.* suitable; fit; proper.
Ap'plicant, *n.* one who applies; a petitioner.
Appl'ication, *n.* industry; study; entreaty; making use of; act of applying.
Apply, *v.i.* (applying, applied) to have recourse to; to suit; to agree.
Ap'point', *v.i.* to settle; to equip; to fix.
Ap'point'ment, *n.* act of appointing; stipulation.
Ap'portion, *v.i.* to set out or divide; to distribute.
Ap'posite, *a.* proper; well adapted; suitable.
Ap'prais'al, *n.* official valuation.
Ap'praise', *v.i.* to set a price upon.
Ap'praise'ment, *n.* act of appraising; valuation.
Ap'pre'ciable, *a.* capable of being valued.
Ap'preciate, *v.i.* to estimate justly.
Ap'prehend', *v.i.* to arrest; to dread; — *v.i.* to think; to comprehend.
Ap'prehension, *n.* seizure for trial; fear.
Ap'prehensive, *a.* quick to understand; fearful.
Ap'prent'ice, *n.* one bound by indenture for a certain time.
Ap'prise', *v.i.* to inform; to give notice of.
Approach, *v.i.* to draw near; to approximate; — *n.* a path; act of drawing near.
Approach'able, *a.* accessible.
Approba'tion, *n.* commendation; liking.
Appro'priate, *v.i.* to take as one's own; — *a.* adapted to; suitable.
Appropri'ation, *n.* application to a particular use of money, etc., set apart.
Appro'val, *n.* approbation; commendation.
Appro've, *v.i.* to commend; to like; to sanction; to prove by trial.
Appro'ximate, *v.i.* to come near; to approach; — *a.* near to; near accuracy.

Approxima'tion, *n.* a drawing near.
Appur'tenance, *n.* an adjunct; an appendage.
Ap'ricot, *n.* a stone fruit resembling a peach.
A.P.S., Aborigines Protection Society.
Apt, *a.* fit; suitable; quick.
Apt'itude, *n.* fitness; tendency; readiness.
Apt'ness, *n.* quickness of apprehension; fitness.
A.P.U.C., Association for the Promotion of the Unity of Christendom.
Ap'pyret'ic, *a.* free from fever.
Aq., (*aqua*) water.
A.Q.M.G., Assistant Quartermaster General.
A'qua-for'tis, *n.* a term for nitric acid.
Aquamarine, *n.* a precious stone.
A'qua-re'gia, *n.* a mixture of nitric acid and hydrochloric acid.
Aqua'rium, *n.* a tank or series of tanks for exhibiting aquatic plants or marine animals.
Aqua'ric, *a.* relating to or inhabiting water.
Aq'uatint, *n.* a species of engraving resembling a drawing in India ink.
A'qua-vi'te, *n.* brandy or spirit of wine.
Aq'ueduct, *n.* an artificial channel for water.
Aq'ueous, *a.* containing water; watery.
Aq'uiline, *a.* resembling an eagle's beak.
A.R., (*anno regni*) in the year of the reign.
A.R.A., Associate of the Royal Academy.
Arabine, *n.* the principal constituent of gum arabic.
Ar'able, *a.* fit for tillage or ploughing.
A.R.A.M., Associate of the Royal Academy of Music.
Arama'ic, *n.* pertaining to the Chaldeans.
Ar'bit'er or Ar'bitrator, *n.* one chosen to decide a controversy.
Arbit'rument, *n.* an arbiter's decision; will; determination.
Ar'bitrarily, *ad.* despotically; absolutely.
Ar'bitrary, *a.* despotic; absolute.
Ar'bitrate, *v.i.* or *i.* to give judgment.

Arbores'cent, *a.* growing like a tree.
Arboricult'ure, *n.* culture of trees and shrubs.
Ar'bour or Ar'bor, *n.* a seat shaded with trees; a bower.
Arc, *n.* a segment of a circle; an arch.
Arcade, *n.* a walk arched over. [Arcadia.
Arca'dian, *a.* relating to A.R.C.E., Academical Rank of Civil Engineers.
Arch., archdeacon.
Arch, *v.i.* to form or shape as an arch; — *a.* mirthful; lively; — *n.* part of a circle or ellipse.
Archaeolog'ical, *a.* relating to archaeology.
Archaeol'ogist, *n.* one versed in archaeology.
Archaeol'ogy, *n.* the study of antiquities.
Archae'ic, *a.* ancient; antiquated.
Arch'ism, *n.* an ancient phrase or idiom.
Archangel, *n.* one of the highest order of angels.
Archbishop, *n.* a chief bishop; a metropolitan.
Archdeacon, *n.* a bishop's deputy; a chief deacon.
Archdu'al, *a.* belonging to an archduke.
Arch-en'emy, *n.* a chief enemy.
Arch'ery, *n.* the art of shooting with a bow.
Archetype, *n.* the original pattern or model.
Arch-fiend, *n.* the chief of fiends; Satan.
Archidiaconal, *a.* belonging to an archdeacon.
Archiepiscop'al, *a.* belonging to an archbishop.
Archiepiscopate, *n.* the jurisdiction of an archbishop.
Arch'ill or Orch'ill, *n.* a violet red paste, much used in dyeing silk.
Archipel'ago, *n.* a sea which abounds in small islands.
Architect, *n.* one who plans a building.
Architect'ure, *n.* the art or science of building.
Architrave, *n.* a moulding placed round a door or window.
Archives, *n.* a repository for ancient records.
Arch'ly, *ad.* shrewdly; rogishly.

Archimedes, *n.* a distinguished traitor.
A.R.C.S., Associate of the Royal College of Science.
Archae, *a.* relating to the North Pole.
Ardent, *a.* zealous; affectionate.
Ar'dour or Ar'dor, *n.* zeal; heat or affection.
Ar'duous, *a.* laborious; hard to attain; difficult.
Are, *n.* the unit of the French measure of surface.
Area, *n.* a superficial content; any vacant space around the sunken basement of a building.
Are'ca, *n.* a genus of palm cultivated for its nuts.
Are'na, *n.* an open space for combatants.
Aerometer, *n.* an instrument to measure the specific gravity of liquids.
Aeropolis, *n.* the highest court of judicature in ancient Athens.
Argent, *a.* bright like silver; silvery.
Argil, *n.* potter's clay; argillaceous earth.
Argillaceous, *a.* producing clay.
Argosy, *n.* a large, richly-laden merchant vessel.
Argue, *v.t. or i.* to reason; to dispute or debate.
Argument, *n.* a process of reasoning; a controversy.
Argumentative, *a.* addicted to argument.
Argus, *n.* a watchful person, so called from the fabled Argus, who had a hundred eyes.
A.R.H.A., Associate of the Royal Hibernian Academy. [tune.
Aria, *n.* an air, song, or
Arians, *n.pl.* a sect who deny the deity of Christ.
A.R.I.B.A., Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects.
Ar'd, *a.* dry; parched with heat.
Arise, *v.i.* (arising, arose, arisen), to mount upward; to ascend.
Aristocracy, *n.* the order of the nobility; the highest classes.
Aristocrat, *n.* one of the aristocracy.
Aristot'lan, *n.* a follower of Aristotle.

Arithmetic, *n.* the science of numbers.
Arithmet'ical, *a.* according to arithmetic.
Arm, *v.t.* to furnish with means of defence; to fortify; — *n.* the limb from the hand to the shoulder.
Arma'da, *n.* (Sp.) a naval armament; a squadron.
Armadillo, *n.* a quadruped with a bony shell.
Armament, *n.* warlike forces; a ship's guns, etc.
Armistice, *n.* a temporary cessation from arms; a truce.
Arm'let, *n.* a little arm; a bracelet.
Armorial, *a.* relating to armour; heraldic.
Arm'our or Arm'or, *n.* a protection for the body.
Arm'oury or Arm'ory, *n.* a place in which arms are kept.
Arm'pit, *n.* the cavity under the shoulder.
Arms, *n.pl.* weapons; ensigns armorial.
Ar'nica, *n.* a plant with medicinal properties.
Aroma, *n.* a pleasant odour; strong perfume.
Aromatic, *a.* fragrant; spicy.
Arouse, *v.t.* to wake from sleep; to rouse.
Arpeggio, *n.* (It.) a chord of which the notes are played not together, but in rapid succession.
Ar'rack, *n.* a spirit obtained from rice or the cocoa-tree.
Arraign, *v.t.* to set forth; to accuse.
Arraign'ment, *n.* act of arraigning; a charge.
Arrange'ment, *n.* putting in order. [very bad.
Ar'rant, *a.* notorious; vile;
Array, *v.t.* to put in order; to dress; to adorn; — *n.* order, chiefly of war.
Arrear, *n.pl.* that which remains unpaid.
Arrest, *v.t.* to obstruct; to seize for debt; — *n.* a legal seizure or apprehension; hindrance.
Arriv'al, *n.* a coming to a place; act of arriving.
Arrive, *v.i.* to come to any place; to reach.
Arrogance, *n.* presumption; great pride.

Arrogant, *a.* assuming too much; supercilious.
Ar'rogate, *v.t.* to assume; to claim proudly.
Ar'rowroot, *n.* a farinaceous substance.
A.R.S.A., Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy.
Ar'senal, *n.* a military magazine or repository.
Ar'senic, *n.* a violent corrosive mineral poison.
A.R.S.M., Associate of the Royal School of Mines.
Ar'son, *n.* maliciously burning a house.
Art, *n.* practical skill; cunning; a trade.
Art, article. [artery.
Ar'terial, *a.* relating to an
Ar'tery, *n.* a tube conveying blood from the heart.
Ar'tesian-well, *n.* a deep boring to procure water.
Art'ful, *a.* cunning; full of craft.
Ar'tichoke, *n.* an esculent plant.
Ar'ticle, *v.t. or i.* to bind by articles; to stipulate; — *n.* a stipulation; a particular commodity.
Articulate, *v.t.* to form words; to utter articulately; — *a.* having articulations or joints.
Articulation, *n.* distinct utterance; a joint.
Art'ifice, *n.* trick; fraud; duplicity.
Artificer, *n.* a mechanic; an inventor.
Artif'cial, *a.* made by art; fictitious.
Artificiality, *n.* appearance of art.
Artillery, *n.* a general term for heavy guns.
Artilleryman, *n.* a soldier belonging to the artillery.
Art'isan, *n.* a mechanic; a handicraftsman.
Art'ist (Fr. *Artiste*) *n.* one who practises a fine art.
Artis'tic, *a.* conformable to art.
Art'less, *a.* unaffected; simple.
Arts, *n.pl.* those branches of knowledge which require ingenuity and skill.
As, (c.s.), arsenic.
A.S., Anglo-Saxon.
A/S, account sale.
Asphaltum, *n.* a gum resin of very offensive smell.
Asbestos, *n.* a fibrous incombustible material.
A.S.C., Army Service Corps.

Ascend', *v.t.* to climb up
any eminence.
Ascend'ant, *a.* superior;
predominant; rising; —
n. superiority; elevation.
Ascend'ency, *n.* influence;
authority; power.
Ascen'sion, *n.* act of as-
cending; the visible ris-
ing of Christ to heaven.
Assent', *n.* an eminence;
the act of rising.
Ascertain', *v.t.* to make
certain; to establish.
Ascet'ic, *a.* austere and
contemplative; devout;
— *n.* a recluse; one de-
voted to a solitary life.
Ascet'icism, *n.* the practice
of ascetics.
Ascribe', *v.t.* to attribute
to; to impute.
Ascrip'tion, *n.* the act of
ascribing.
Asp'ic, *a.* not promoting
putrefaction.
Ashamed', *a.* abashed; con-
founded.
Ash'en, *a.* made of ash-
wood; of a grayish
colour.
Ash'lar or Ash'ler, *n.* free-
stone, roughly squared in
the quarry.
As'inine, *a.* like an ass; re-
markable for stupidity.
Askance', *ad.* sideways;
obliquely.
Askew, *ad.* awry; dis-
torted.
Asp, *n.* a small poisonous
serpent.
Aspar'agus, *n.* an esculent
garden plant.
As'pect, *n.* countenance;
position; appearance.
As'pen, *n.* a species of
poplar, with trembling
leaves.
Asper'ity, *n.* unevenness;
harshness of language.
Asper'sion, *n.* calumny;
defamation.
Asphalt', **Asphalte'**, *n.* a
mineral cement.
As'phodel, *n.* the day-lily.
Asphyx'ia, *n.* suspended
animation; fainting.
Aspir'ant, *n.* one who seeks
eagerly; a candidate.
As'pirate, *v.t.* to pronounce
with full breath.
Aspira'tion, *n.* an ardent
wish; act of aspiring.
Aspire, *v.t.* to desire with
eagerness; to rise.
Ass, association.
Assail', *v.t.* to spring upon;
to attack violently.

Assail'ant, *n.* one who
assaults.
Assas'sin, *n.* a violent
murderer.
Assassinate, *v.t.* to murder
by violence.
Assault', *v.t.* to fall upon
with violence; — *n.* a
violent attack; a blow.
Assay', *v.t.* to try the
quality of a metal.
Assay'er, *n.* one who exam-
ines metals, etc.
Assem'blage, *n.* a company;
an assembly; a mass.
Assem'ble, *v.t.* or *i.* to meet
or call together.
Assem'bly, *n.* a meeting; a
legislative body.
Assent', *v.s.* to concede or
agree to; to yield.
Assert', *v.t.* to affirm; to
aver; to claim.
Assess', *v.t.* to charge with
any certain sum.
Assess'able, *a.* that may be
assessed.
Assess'ment, *n.* a sum levied
on property.
Asses'sor, *n.* one who as-
sesses; a legal adviser.
As'sets, *n.pl.* property from
which to pay all legal
claims.
Assever'ate, *v.t.* to affirm
with great solemnity.
Assevera'tion, *n.* solemn
affirmation or assertion.
Assidu'ity, *n.* diligence;
application; persever-
ance.
Assid'uous, *a.* very diligent;
unwearying.
Assign', *v.t.* to allot; to
make over to another.
Assign'able, *a.* that may be
assigned.
Assignee', *n.* one to whom
property is assigned.
Assign'ment, *n.* act of as-
signing; thing trans-
ferred. [assigns.]
Assignor', *n.* one who
Assim'ilate, *v.t.* or *i.* to
make or become similar.
Assimilation, *n.* a function
of nutrition; the recon-
struction of fresh matter
from without.
Assist', *v.t.* or *i.* to help;
to aid; to succour.
Assistance, *n.* help; aid;
support; relief.
Assist'ant, *n.* one who aids;
an auxiliary.
Assize, **Assizes**, *n.* a court
held twice a year at
least in every county in
England.

Associate, *v.t.* to join or
unite; — *n.* a partner; a
confederate.
Associa'tion, *n.* union; an
assembly of persons.
Assort', *v.t.* to arrange in
classes.
Assort'ment, *n.* act of as-
sorting; a number of
things assorted.
Assuage', *v.t.* to mitigate;
to allay; to appease.
Assuage'ment, *n.* mitiga-
tion; softening.
Assua'sive, *a.* mitigating
or softening.
Assume', *v.t.* to take upon
one's self; to arrogate.
Assump'tion, *n.* act of
assuming; supposition.
Assurance, *n.* confidence;
want of modesty.
Assure', *v.t.* to make sure;
to insure; to give con-
fidence.
Assur'edly, *ad.* certainly;
without doubt.
As'ter, *n.* a flowering
plant.
As'terisk, *n.* a mark of
reference, thus [*].
Astern', *ad.* in the hinder
part of the ship.
As'teroid, *n.* a small planet.
Asth'ma, *n.* a difficulty of
breathing accompanied
with cough.
Asthmat'ical, *a.* troubled
with asthma.
Aston'ish, *v.t.* to amaze; to
surprise.
Aston'ishment, *n.* amaze-
ment; surprise.
Astound', *v.t.* to strike with
wonder.
Astrad'dle, *ad.* with the legs
across; astride.
As'tral, *a.* relating to the
stars; starry.
Astrin'gent, *a.* binding;
contracting; — *n.* a
strengthening medicine.
Astrolog'er, *n.* one who
practises astrology.
Astrology, *n.* the pretended
art of foretelling events
by the position of the
stars.
Astron'omer, *n.* one versed
in astronomy.
Astron'omy, *n.* the know-
ledge of the heavenly
bodies.
Astute, *a.* cunning; acute;
shrewd.
Asunder, *ad.* separately;
divided; apart.
Asylum, *n.* a retreat; a
refuge.

Ancestry, *n.* the return of an ancestor's peculiarity or disease in a later generation.

Anax, *n.* functional irregularity.

Artist, *n.* (Fr.) the workshop of an artist or sculptor.

Athanasian, *n.* a follower of Athanasius.

Atheism, *n.* the disbelief in God.

Atheist, *n.* one who denies the existence of God.

Athenaeum, *n.* a literary or scientific institution.

Athlete, *n.* one who contends for a prize; a strong, robust person.

Athletic, *a.* strong of body; vigorous; robust.

Atlas, *n.* a volume of geographical maps or charts.

Atometer, *n.* an instrument for measuring evaporation.

Atmosphere, *n.* the air which surrounds the earth.

Atom, *n.* an indivisible particle of matter.

Atomic, *a.* relating to or consisting of atoms.

Atone, *v.i.* to satisfy; to expiate.

Atone ment, *n.* reconciliation; expiation.

Atrocious, *a.* wicked; heinous. [*elty*].

Atrocity, *n.* extreme cruelty.

Atrophy, *n.* a consumption or wasting away.

Att., at the suit of.

Att. or Atty., attorney.

Attach, *v.i.* to arrest; to seize.

Attachable, *a.* capable of being attached.

Attache, *n.* (Fr.) a diplomatist attached to an ambassador's suite.

Attachment, *n.* adherence; fidelity; seizure of goods.

Attack, *v.i.* to assault; to assail; to fall on; — *n.* an onset; a charge.

Attain, *v.i.* to gain; to obtain; to accomplish.

Attainder, *n.* conviction of a crime.

Attainment, *n.* acquirement; acquisition.

Attaint, *v.i.* to find guilty of a crime; to taint.

Atter, *n.* an essential oil.

Attempt, *n.* an effort; endeavour; enterprise.

Attend, *v.i.* to wait on; to accompany.

Attendant, *n.* one who attends; a servant.

Attention, *n.* close application; regard.

Attentive, *a.* paying attention; heedful.

Attenuate, *v.i.* to make thin; to lessen.

Attest, *v.i.* to certify; to bear witness.

Attestation, *n.* act of attesting; testimony.

Attester, *n.* one who certifies or attests.

Attic, *n.* the upper story of a building.

Atticism, *n.* elegance of expression.

Attire, *v.i.* to dress; to array; — *n.* clothes; decoration.

Attitude, *n.* posture or position of a figure.

Attitudinal, *a.* relating to attitude. [*attitudes*].

Attitudinise, *v.i.* to affect attitudes.

Attorney, *n.* a solicitor; a proxy; a lawyer.

Attract, *v.i.* to bring together; to draw to.

Attraction, *n.* allure ment; tendency of bodies to unite.

Attractive, *a.* having power to draw; inviting.

Attributable, *a.* imputable; ascribable.

Attribute, *v.i.* to set down to; to ascribe.

Attribute, *n.* a thing attributed to anyone.

Attune, *v.i.* to make musical; to put in tune.

Atty. Gen., attorney-general.

Au. (c.s.) (*aurum*) gold.

Auburn, *a.* reddish-brown.

A.U.C. (*ab urbe condita*), from the building of the city, *i.e.*, of Rome.

Auction, *n.* a public sale of property.

Auctioneer, *n.* one who sells by auction.

Audacious, *a.* bold; daring; impudent.

Audacity, *n.* quality of being audacious.

Audible, *a.* that may be heard; perceptible by the ear.

Audience, *n.* a hearing; an assemblage of persons.

Audiophone, *n.* an instrument for improving the hearing of the partially deaf.

An'dit, *v.i.* to settle or examine accounts.

Auditor, *n.* one appointed to examine accounts; a hearer or listener.

Auditory, *a.* relating to the sense of hearing.

Aug., August.

Auger, *a.* full of dirt.

Auger, *n.* an instrument for boring holes.

Augment, *v.i.* to enlarge; to increase.

Augmentation, *n.* act of augmenting; increase.

Augmentative, *a.* tending to increase.

Augur, *v.i.* to predict or conjecture from signs; — *n.* one who professes to predict by signs.

Augury, *n.* prognostication by omens.

August, *a.* great; grand; majestic.

Augustines, *n.pl.* an order of monks who follow the rules of St. Augustine.

Ank, *n.* a sea-bird.

Anral, *a.* relating to the air. [*ear*].

Anral, *a.* relating to the ear.

Aureole, *n.* a circle of rays; a crown of glory.

Auricle, *n.* the external ear; an ear-like cavity of the heart.

Auricular, *a.* conveyed by hearing; traditional.

Auriferous, *a.* producing gold.

Aurist, *n.* one skilled in ear diseases.

Aurochs, *n.* the European wild bison.

Aurore, *n.* a luminous meteor; daybreak.

Auscultation, *n.* diagnosis by means of sound.

Auspices, *n.pl.* omens; favourable appearances.

Auspicious, *a.* prosperous; favourable.

Austere, *a.* severe; rigid; stern.

Austerity, *n.* severity; harshness.

Austral, *a.* relating to the south.

Authentic, *a.* genuine; properly attested.

Authentically, *adv.* with marks of credibility.

Authentication, *n.* a legal attestation.

Authenticity, *n.* genuineness.

Author, *n.* a writer of an original work.
Authoress, *n.* a female author.
Authoritative, *a.* commanding; dictatorial.
Author'ity, *n.* legal power; influence; a precedent.
Authorisa'tion, *n.* establishment by authority.
Authorise, *v.t.* to justify; to make legal.
Authorship, *n.* state or quality of an author.
Autobiograph'ical, *a.* relating to autobiography.
Autobiography, *n.* the life of a person written by himself.
Autocracy, *n.* government exercised by a single person.
Autocrat, *n.* an absolute sovereign or ruler.
Autograph, *n.* an actual writing of a person.
Automatic, *a.* having independent movement.
Autom'ation, *n.* (*pl.* autom'ations or autom'ata) a machine which imitates the action of men or animals.
Autonomy, *n.* living according to one's own law or mind; self-government.
Autopsy, *n.* a post-mortem examination.
Autumn, *n.* the season of increase. [autumn.
Autum'nal, *a.* belonging to
Assist'ary, *a.* assisting; helping; aiding; — *n.* a confederate; a helper.
A.V., authorised version of the Bible; Artillery Volunteers.
Avail, *v.i.* to be of use; to answer; — *n.* profit; advantage; benefit.
Avail'able, *a.* efficacious; profitable; valid.
Avan'anche, *n.* a vast body of snow, ice, etc., sliding down a mountain.
Av'arice, *a.* insatiable desire of gain; cupidity.
Av'aricious, *a.* miserly; covetous; mean.
A.V.D., Army Veterinary Department.
Av'ia, *n.* (Lat.) hail; a salutation to the Virgin Mary.
Avenge, *v.t.* to revenge; to punish.
Av'enu, *n.* an alley of trees; a wide street.

Aver, *v.t.* (ring, red) to declare positively; to affirm.
Av'erage, *v.t.* to make equal; to proportion; — *n.* a mean proportion; a medium; damage or loss by sea; — *a.* being of a mean proportion or quality.
Aver'ment, *n.* affirmation; declaration.
Averse, *a.* disinclined to; unwilling; reluctant.
Aver'sion, *n.* repugnance; antipathy.
Avert, *v.t.* to turn aside; to keep off.
Aviary, *n.* an enclosed place for birds.
Avid'ity, *n.* greediness; eagerness; strong desire.
Avoca'tion, *n.* business or occupation.
Avoid, *v.t.* to shun; to escape; to elude.
Avoid'ance, *n.* act of avoiding; vacancy.
Avoir, *i.e.*, **Avouirdupois**, *n.* or *a.* a weight, sixteen ounces to the pound.
Avouch, *v.t.* to affirm; to maintain; to justify.
Avouch'able, *a.* that may be avouched or maintained.
Avow, *v.t.* to declare openly; to affirm.
Avow'al, *n.* open declaration; justification.
Avow'edly, *ad.* in an open manner.
Avun'cular, *a.* relating to an uncle.
Awake, *v.t.* to rouse from sleep.
Award, *v.t.* to adjudge; to assign; — *n.* the judgment of an arbitrator.
Aware, *a.* vigilant; informed of; conscious.
Awe, *v.t.* to strike with reverence or fear; — *a.* reverential fear; dread.
Aw'ful, *a.* that strikes with awe.
Awk'ward, *a.* inelegant; clumsy.
Awl, *n.* a pointed instrument to bore holes with.
Awn'ing, *n.* a cover spread over a boat, etc., for shade.
Awry, *ad.* and *a.* not straight; distorted.
Ax, axiom.
Axe, *n.* an iron instrument for hewing and chopping.
Ax'iom, *n.* a self-evident truth; a maxim.

Axioma'tic, *a.* consisting of axioms.
Ax'is, *n.* (*pl.* axes) the line, real or imaginary, on which a body revolves.
Ax'le, *n.* the bar of iron on which a wheel turns.
A'yah, *n.* a Hindoo maid or nursemaid.
Aye, *n.* an affirmative; one who votes in the affirmative; — *ad.* always.
Am'lea, *n.* a flowering plant allied to the rhododendron.
Am'o'ic, *a.* without organic life.
Am'ote, *n.* nitrogen.
A'sure, *a.* sky blue; faint blue.
A'surite, *n.* a valuable and beautiful copper ore.

B

B (*c.s.*), boron.
B.A. (*Baccalaureus Artium*), Bachelor of Arts.
Ba. (*c.s.*), barium.
Bab'ble, *v.i.* to prattle like a child; to talk idly.
Ba'bel, *n.* disorder; tumult; confusion.
Baboon, *n.* a large kind of monkey; an ape.
Babyl'o'nish, *a.* relating to Babylon.
Baccalaureate, *n.* the degree of a bachelor of arts.
Bacchana'lian, *a.* relating to revelry.
Bach'elor, *n.* a man who has not married.
Bac'il'lus, *n.* a microscopic organism.
Back, *v.t.* to support; — *n.* the hinder part of a thing; — *ad.* to the place from which one came.
Back'bite, *v.t.* to censure the absent; (*pp.* back-bitten).
Back'bone, *n.*, the spine.
Backgam'mon, *n.* a game played with dice.
Back'ground, *n.* the obscurer part of a picture; the rear.
Back'sheesh, *n.* a gift of money in the East.
Backslide, *v.t.* (backslid'ing; backslid' or backslid'den) to fall off; to apostatise.
Back'stays, *n.pl.* ropes for strengthening and sustaining the top-masts of a ship.

Backwardation, *n.* percentage paid for keeping back the delivery of stock.

Backwoodsman, *n.* an inhabitant of the newly-settled parts of the United States.

Bacon, *n.* the flesh of a hog salted and dried.

Bacteriology, *n.* the science of micro-organisms in relation to diseases.

Badge, *n.* a mark of distinction.

Badger, *v.t.* to tease; to worry; to annoy; — *n.* an animal of the weasel tribe.

Badinage, *n.* light discourse; raillery.

Baffle, *v.t.* to elude; to frustrate.

Bag, *v.t.* (bag'ging, bagged') to place in a bag; to swell; — *n.* a sack or pouch.

Bagatelle, *n.* a trifle; a game played on a board with cues and balls.

Bagpipe, *n.* a Scotch musical wind-instrument.

Ball, *n.* one who gives security; a surety; *v.* to release a person from custody by giving security for him.

Balliff, *n.* a sheriff's officer; an under-steward of a manor.

Ballment, *n.* delivery of goods in trust.

Bait, *v.t.* to allure fish; to feed horses on a journey; — *n.* any substance for food; a lure. [cloth.

Baine, *n.* a coarse woollen

Bal'ance, *v.t.* to make equal; — *n.* a pair of scales; overplus; equipoise.

Balcony, *n.* a projecting gallery in front of a window.

Bal'dashin, *n.* a structure in the form of a canopy.

Bal'derdash, *n.* a worthless mixture; jargon.

Bale, *v.t.* to make up into bundles; to throw out water; — *n.* a bundle, as of goods. [c. bail.]

Bale'ful, *a.* full of misery; injurious.

Balk, *v.t.* to baffle; to frustrate; — *n.* disappointment; a heavy piece of timber.

Bal'lad, *n.* a song; a narrative poem.

Bal'last, *n.* heavy matter to steady a ship.

Bal'cock, *n.* an automatic contrivance for regulating the supply of water.

Bal'let, *n.* (Fr.) a theatrical dance.

Balloon'ist, *n.* one who constructs or manages balloons.

Bal'lot, *v.t.* to vote or choose by ballot; — *n.* a secret method of voting at elections by balls or tickets.

Balm, *n.* balsam; anything that mitigates pain.

Bal'my, *a.* soft; soothing; fragrant.

Bal'sam, *n.* an aromatic healing substance.

Bal'uster, *n.* a small pillar supporting a staircase rail.

Bal'ustrade, *n.* a range of balusters for a guard or support in staircases, etc.

Bamboo, *n.* a reed with a hollow, jointed stem.

Bamboo'zle, *v.t.* to deceive; to play tricks upon.

Ban, *n.* a curse; excommunication; interdiction.

Ban'al, *a.* commonplace; trifling. [a tropical tree.

Ban'na, *n.* the fruit of

Ban'dage, *n.* a fillet; a swathe for a wound.

Bandan'a, *n.* a silk or cotton handkerchief originally made in India.

Ban'dit, *n.* an outlaw; a robber.

Ban'dit'ti, *n.pl.* a band of outlaws; robbers.

Ban'dy, *v.t.* (ban'dying, ban'died) to beat to and fro; to exchange; — *a.* crooked; distorted.

Ban'dy-legged, *a.* having crooked legs.

Bane'ful, *a.* poisonous; injurious; destructive.

Ban'gle, *n.* an Oriental ornamental ring for the arms or ankles.

Ban'ishment, *n.* act of banishing; exile.

Ban'ister, *n.* incorrect form of Baluster.

Ban'jo, *n.* a kind of guitar.

Bank'rupt, *n.* a man unable to pay his debts.

Bank'ruptcy, *n.* inability to pay debts; insolvency.

Ban'ner, *n.* a flag; a standard; a streamer.

Ban'nock, *n.* an oat or barley cake.

Banns, *n.pl.* a public notice of an intended marriage.

Ban'quet, *n.* a grand entertainment; a feast.

Ban'queting, *n.* feasting.

Ban'shee, *n.* a kind of Irish fairy.

Ban'tam, *n.* a small species of fowl with feathered legs.

Ban'ter, *v.t.* to jeer; to play upon; to rally; — *n.* light ridicule; raillery.

Ban'tling, *n.* a little child.

Ban'yan, *n.* a kind of Indian fig; a very large tree.

Ba'obab, *n.* the largest tree known.

Bap'tism, *n.* a Christian rite performed by immersion or sprinkling.

Baptise, *v.t.* to administer baptism to; to christen.

Bap'tist, *n.* one who insists on adult baptism by immersion.

Bap'tistery, *n.* a place for baptising.

Bar, *v.t.* (ring, red) to hinder; to prohibit; — *n.* a bolt; a place in a tavern where liquors are dispensed; the body of barristers.

Barb, *n.* a jagged point; a pigeon.

Barba'rian, *a.* savage; uncivilised; inhuman; — *n.* a savage; a brutal person.

Bar'barism, *n.* an uncouth expression; an uncivilised condition.

Barba'ritv, *n.* savageness; cruelty; ferociousness.

Bar'barous, *a.* uncivilised; savage; cruel.

Bar'becue, *n.* a hog dressed and roasted whole.

Bar'bel, *n.* a coarse river-fish.

Bar'ber, *n.* one whose occupation it is to shave and cut hair.

Bar'carole, *n.* the boat song of the Venetian gondoliers.

Bard, *n.* a poet; a Celtic minstrel.

Bare'faced, *a.* shameless; impudent. [fabrics.

Bare'gas, *n.* thin dress

Bar'gain, *v.t.* to make a contract; to agree; — *n.* a verbal agreement; a contract.

Barge, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat for burden.

- Barge**, *n.* one of a barge's crew.
- Barilla**, *n.* an alkali from shore-growing plants.
- Bar-iron**, *n.* iron wrought into bars.
- Baritone**. See **Barytone**.
- Barium**, *n.* an alkaline earth from which a pigment is obtained.
- Barley**, *n.* a kind of grain or breadcorn.
- Barley-corn**, *n.* a third part of an inch; a single grain.
- Barley-sugar**, *n.* sugar boiled till candied.
- Barm**, *n.* yeast; the froth of fermented liquors.
- Bar-maid**, *n.* a woman who tends a tavern bar.
- Barn**, *n.* a building for farm produce, hay, grain, etc.
- Bar-nacle**, *n.* a shell-fish; a bird like a goose.
- Barometer**, *n.* a weather-gauge; an instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere.
- Bar-on**, *n.* a degree of nobility next to a viscount; two sirloins of beef not cut asunder.
- Bar-oness**, *n.* a baron's wife or lady.
- Baronche**, *n.* a four-wheeled open carriage.
- Barque**, *n.* a vessel with three masts.
- Bar-rack**, *n.* a building for soldiers. [barratry.]
- Bar-rater**, *n.* one guilty of barratry.
- Bar-ratry**, *n.* the encouraging of lawsuits; fraud by the captain or crew of a ship.
- Bar-rel**, *n.* a cask; a measure of beer.
- Bar-ren**, *a.* not prolific; sterile.
- Barricade**, *n.* a fortification hastily made; a bar.
- Bar-rier**, *n.* an obstruction; a defence.
- Bar-rister**, *n.* an advocate who pleads at the bar in English courts of law.
- Bar-t** or **Et**, baronet.
- Bar-ter**, *n.* trafficking by exchange of commodities.
- Baryte**, **Barytes**, *n.* the heaviest of the earths.
- Bar-ryton**, *n.* a male voice, between tenor and bass.
- Basal**, *a.* relating to the base or bottom.
- Basalt**, *n.* a grayish-black mineral; trap-rock.
- Base-less**, *a.* without foundation or support.
- Base-ment**, *n.* the ground floor of a building.
- Bas-hful**, *a.* very modest; lacking confidence; coy.
- Bas-lica**, *n.* a magnificent church.
- Bas-ilisk**, *n.* a fabulous serpent.
- Bas-in**, *n.* a hollow vessel; a dock.
- Bas-is**, *n.* (*pl.* bases) foundation; first principles.
- Bas-k**, *v.i.* to lie in the sun or warmth. [Biscay.]
- Bas-que**, *a.* relating to Bas-relief.
- Bas-relief**, **Bas-relief**, *n.* in sculpture low relief, or figures which do not stand out far from the surface.
- Bas-s**, *n.* a mat made of rushes, etc.; a fish; the lowest part of harmony.
- Bas-sinet**, **Bas-sinette**, *n.* an infant's cradle.
- Bassoon**, *n.* a bass musical wind-instrument.
- Bas-viol**, *n.* a violoncello.
- Bast**, *n.* matting made of the bark of the lime-tree.
- Bast-ard**, *n.* an illegitimate child; anything spurious.
- Baste**, *v.i.* to drip butter or gravy upon meat while roasting; to beat with a stick; to sew slightly.
- Bastina-do**, *v.i.* (bastina'ding or bastina'doing; bastina'ded or bastina'doed) to beat with a stick; — *n.* a cudgelling on the soles of the feet.
- Bast-ion**, *n.* a salient angle of a fortress; a bulwark.
- Bat**, *v.i.* (batt'ing, batt'ed) to use the bat; — *n.* a winged animal; a club.
- Bata-vian**, *n.* a Dutchman or native of Batavia.
- Bat-h**, *n.* the quantity of bread baked at once.
- Bathe**, *v.i.* to wash the body; to immerse in water.
- Bath-os**, *n.* a ludicrous descent from elevated to mean thoughts.
- Batiste**, *n.* French name for cambric.
- Bat-on**, **Batoon**, *n.* a marshal's staff.
- Batra-cha**, *n.pl.* an order of reptiles, including frogs and toads.
- Bat-tal-ion**, *n.* a division of infantry.
- Bat-tea**, *v.i.* to grow fat; — *n.* a narrow board.
- Bat-tar**, *v.i.* to beat down; to wear with beating; — *n.* a mixture of eggs, flour, and milk or water.
- Bat-tery**, *n.* a line of cannon; an apparatus for giving shocks in electricity.
- Bat-tlement**, *n.* a parapet with embrasures.
- Bat-tue**, *n.* the driving of game from cover toward sportsmen.
- Bau-ble**, *n.* a gewgaw; a trinket.
- Bay-ar-dage**, *n.* (Fr.) idle chatter.
- Bay-ing**, *n.* the barking of a dog.
- Bay-onet**, *v.i.* to kill or stab with the bayonet; — *n.* a short sword attached to a gun.
- Basar**, **Basar**, *n.* a place fitted up for retail shops.
- B.C.**, before Christ.
- B.C.L.**, Bachelor of Civil Law.
- B.C.S.**, Bengal Civil Service.
- B.D.**, Bachelor of Divinity.
- Bell'inn**, *n.* a gum.
- B/E**, bill of exchange.
- Be**, (*c.s.*), beryllium.
- Beach**, *n.* the sea-shore; the coast. [*c. beach.*]
- Bea-con**, *n.* a signal fire.
- Bead-ing**, *n.* a plain moulding in carpentry.
- Bead-roll**, *n.* a list of persons to be prayed for.
- Bea-ble**, *n.* a small hound.
- Beak-er**, *n.* a spouted drinking-cup or vessel.
- Beam**, *n.* a horizontal piece of timber in a building; a part of a balance, a ray of light.
- Bear**, *v.i.* (bearing, bore, borne) to carry; to give birth to; — *n.* wild animal; a speculator who sells stock for delivery at a future date, anticipating a fall in price.
- Beard**, *v.i.* to defy openly; — *n.* the hair that grows on the lips and chin.
- Beard-less**, *a.* having no beard; youthful.
- Bear-gar-den**, *n.* any place of tumult.
- Bear-ing**, *n.* the position of a place from another; behaviour.
- Bear-ish**, *a.* churlish; rude.
- Beast-liness**, *n.* brutishness; filthiness; brutality.

Beat, *n.* pulsation; a short note in music; a stroke.

Beati'fic, *a.* blissful; completely happy.

Beati'fy, *v.t.* (beatifying, beatified) to bless with heavenly enjoyment.

Beati'tude, *n.* blessedness; heavenly joy.

Beau, *n.* (Fr.) (*pl.* beaux) a fop; a gallant.

Beau-ideal, *n.* (Fr.) the highest type of perfection.

Beau monde, *n.* (Fr.) the gay or fashionable world.

Beau'teou, *a.* fair; lovely; beautiful.

Beau'tify, *v.t.* (beautifying, beautified) to make beautiful.

Bea'ver, *n.* an amphibious animal valued for its fur.

Beacalm, *v.t.* to keep still or calm; to allay.

Beck'on, *v.t.* to call by a sign; — *n.* a sign without words; a nod.

Becloud, *v.t.* to dim; to obscure. [dew.]

Bedew, *v.t.* to moisten with

Bedim, *v.t.* (bedim'ming, bedim'med) to make dark.

Bedi'sen, *v.t.* to dress with false taste.

Bed'ham, *n.* a madhouse.

Bedrag'gle, *v.t.* to soil.

Bed'ridden, *a.* confined to bed by sickness.

Beds, Bedfordshire.

Bed'tick, *n.* a case to hold the feathers of a bed.

Bedwarf, *v.t.* to make dwarfish or little.

Beech, *n.* a forest tree. [c. beech.]

Beech-mart, *n.* the fruit of the beech.

Beel'sebub, *n.* a prince of devils; Satan.

Bees'wax, *a.* a wax made of the comb of bees.

Beet'le, *n.* a coleopterous insect; a heavy mallet.

Beetle-browed, *a.* having prominent brows.

Beet'ling, *a.* jutting; overhanging.

Beet'root, *n.* a root used for salad.

Befall, *v.t.* (befal'ling, be-fell, befall'en) to betide; to take place.

Befit, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to suit; to become.

Befool, *v.t.* to make a fool of; to infatuate.

Befriend, *v.t.* to favour; to be kind to.

Beg, *v.t.* (beg'ging, beg'ged) to ask earnestly; — *v.t.* to live by asking alms.

Begot, *v.t.* (beget'ting; begat, begot; begot, begot'ten) to generate; to procreate.

Beg'gaily, *a.* mean; poor.

Beg'gary, *n.* indigence; extreme poverty.

Beg'in'ner, *n.* a young practitioner; a tyro.

Beg'in'ning, *n.* the first original or cause.

Begirt, *pp.* surrounded; enclosed.

Bego'nia, *n.* a genus of handsome-leaved plants.

Begrime, *v.t.* to soil with dirt.

Begrudge, *v.t.* to envy the possession of.

Beguile, *v.t.* to impose upon; to deceive.

Begum, *n.* a Hindu princess. [sake.]

Behalf, *n.* favour; interest;

Behave, *v.t.* to conduct one's self; to demean.

Behav'our, *n.* conduct; deportment; course of life.

Behest, *n.* command; precept; order.

Behind'hand, *a.* or *ad.* in arrears.

Behold'er, *n.* one who sees or beholds.

Behoof, *n.* profit; advantage.

Behoove, *v.t.* to be fit for; to be needful for.

Beige, *n.* the French name for undyed serges.

Be'ing, *n.* any living creature.

Bea'hour, *v.t.* to beat soundly.

Belch, *v.t.* to eject wind from the stomach.

Bel'dam, **Bel'dame**, *n.* an old woman; a hag.

Beleag'uer, *v.t.* to besiege; to blockade.

Bel'try, *n.* a tower in which bells are hung.

Belg, Belgian.

Bel'ial, *n.* a personification of evil; a wicked man.

Belief, *n.* act of believing; faith; religion; a creed.

Belladon'na, *n.* the deadly nightshade.

Belle, *n.* a beautiful young woman.

Belles-let'tres, *n.pl.* (Fr.) polite literature.

Bel'licose, *a.* inclined to war; warlike.

Bell'icant, *a.* engaged in war; — *n.* a nation carrying on war.

Bell'metal, *n.* an alloy of copper and tin.

Bell'ows, *n.* an instrument for propelling air through a tube.

Bell-pull, *n.* the rope by which a bell is rung.

Bell'weather, *n.* a castrated ram with a bell on its neck.

Belly-band, *n.* the girth of a horse in harness.

Bel'vedere, *n.* a pavilion on the top of a building.

Bemoan, *v.t.* to lament; to bewail.

Bench, *n.* the body of judges; a work table.

Ben'edict, *n.* a married man.

Benedic'tine, *n.* a monk of the order of St. Benedict; a favourite liqueur.

Benedic'tion, *n.* the act of blessing.

Benefac'tor, *n.* one who confers a benefit.

Benefac'tress, *n.* a charitable lady.

Ben'efice, *n.* an ecclesiastical preferment.

Benef'icence, *n.* active goodness; kindness.

Benef'icent, *a.* conferring benefits; kind.

Benef'icial, *a.* useful; profitable; advantageous.

Benefic'ary, *n.* one who holds a living.

Ben'efit, *v.t.* to do good to; to befriend; — *n.* a kindness; advantage; profit.

Benev'olence, *n.* good-will; kindness; charity.

Benev'olent, *a.* humane; kind; charitable.

Bengalee, *n.* the language of Bengal.

Benight'ed, *a.* involved in darkness.

Benig'nant, *a.* kind; gracious; benevolent.

Benig'nity, *n.* graciousness; kindness; generosity.

Ben'ison, *n.* a blessing; benediction.

Benumb, *v.t.* to make torpid; to stupefy.

Ben'zine, *n.* a liquid distilled from coal-tar naphtha.

Benzo'ic, *a.* derived from benzoin. [résin.]

Ben'soin, *n.* a medical

Ben'sole, *n.* a liquid hydro-carbon.

Bequeath, *v.t.* to leave by will to another.

Bequest, *n.* something left by will.

Bereave, *v.t.* (*pp.* bereaved or bereft) to make destitute; to take away.

Bereavement, *n.* the loss of a relative; deprivation.

Ber'gamot, *n.* a pear-shaped fruit; a perfume.

Berks, Berkshire.

Berth, *n.* a sleeping-place in a ship; a ship's station.

Beryl, *n.* a pale-green mineral.

B. ès L., (*Fr.* *Bachelier ès Lettres*) Bachelor of Letters.

Beseech, *v.t.* (*pp.* besought) to entreat; to implore.

Beset, *v.t.* (*ting.* *pp.* beset) to besiege; to waylay; to embarrass.

Besiege, *v.t.* to lay siege to; to invest.

Besmeer, *v.t.* to smear over.

Besom, *n.* a broom made of twigs.

Bespat' ter, *v.t.* to splash with dirt.

Bespoke, *v.t.* (*pp.* bespoke) to order beforehand; to forebode.

Besprin' kle, *v.t.* to sprinkle or scatter over.

Bestial, *a.* belonging to a beast; brutal.

Bestiality, *n.* the nature of beasts.

Bestir, *v.t.* (*ring.* red) to put into vigorous action.

Bestow, *v.t.* to give; to confer; to grant.

Bestowal, *n.* act of bestowing.

Bestride, *v.t.* (*ing.* *pret.* bestrode; *pp.* bestriden) to stride over; to ride on.

Bet, *v.t.* (*ting.* *pp.* bet or bet'ted) to wager; to lay a bet on the result of some contest; — *n.* a wager; a stake.

Bête-noire, *n.* (*Fr.*) pet aversion.

Be'tel-nut, *n.* the fruit of the areca palm.

Beth'al, *n.* a sailors' meeting-house.

Betide, *v.t.* to happen to; to befall.

Betimes, *ad.* seasonably; early.

Beto'ken, *v.t.* to signify; to foreshow.

Betray, *v.t.* to deliver up treacherously.

Betray'al, *n.* act of betraying; treachery.

Betroth, *v.t.* to pledge to marriage.

Betroth'al, *n.* betrothment.

Better, *v.t.* to improve; to ameliorate; — *a.* superior; having more good qualities.

Bevel, *v.t.* (*ling.* led) to cut to a bevel angle; — *n.* inclination of a surface from a right line.

Bev'rage, *n.* liquor to be drunk.

Bevy, *n.* a flock of birds; a company.

Bewail, *v.t.* to lament; to bemoan.

Bewil'der, *v.t.* to confound; to perplex.

Bewil'derment, *n.* perplexity.

Bewitch, *v.t.* to charm; to fascinate.

Bey, *n.* a Turkish governor.

Bhang, *n.* an Indian narcotic and intoxicant.

Bi. (c.s.), bismuth.

Bi'as, *v.t.* to influence; to incline to one side; — *n.* inclination; propensity.

Bi'b'lical, *a.* relating to the Bible.

Bibliograph'ical, *a.* versed in book lore.

Bibliog'raphy, *n.* a knowledge of books.

Bibliol'atry, *n.* worship of books.

Bibliol'ogy, *n.* Biblical literature; a treatise on books.

Biblioma'nia, *n.* a rage for possessing scarce books.

Biblioph'ilist, *n.* a lover of books.

Bi'b'ulous, *a.* absorbing; thirsty.

Bi'ceps, *n.* a muscle having two heads.

Bi'cycle, *n.* a two-wheeled velocipede.

Bi'cyclist, *n.* a person skilled in riding bicycles.

Bid, *v.t.* (*ding.* *pp.* bid or bid'den) to propose to give; to command; — *n.* an offer of a price.

Bident'ate, *a.* having two teeth.

Bien' nial, *a.* happening every second year; — *n.* a plant that lives but two years.

Bier, *n.* a carriage for conveying the dead.

Big'amist, *n.* one who has committed bigamy.

Big'amny, *n.* having two wives or husbands.

Big'et, *n.* the coil of a rope; a small bay.

Big'ot, *n.* an irrational zealot.

Big'o'try, *n.* blind zeal; prejudice; superstition.

Bijou, *n.* (*pl.* bijoux, *Fr.*) a jewel; a trinket.

Bilat'eral, *a.* having two sides.

Bil'berry, *n.* a small purple-coloured berry.

Bile, *n.* a fluid secreted by the liver; ill humour.

Bilge, *n.* the broadest part of a ship's bottom.

Bilin'gual, *a.* consisting of two languages.

Bil'ious, *a.* affected by bile.

Bilk, *v.t.* to cheat; to defraud; to disappoint.

Bill, *n.* a fowl's beak; a presentment of a grand jury; a measure submitted to Parliament; an account of money due.

Bill'et, *v.t.* to quarter soldiers; to lodge; — *n.* a small note; a small log of wood.

Bill'et-doux, *n.* (*Fr.*) an affectionate letter.

Bill'iards, *n.pl.* a game played with balls and cues on a large table.

Bill'ingate, *n.* the fish-market; foul language.

Bill'ion, *n.* a million of millions.

Bill'ow, *n.* a great wave or surge of the sea.

Bill-sticker, *n.* one who pastes up bills or placards.

Bi'metallism, *n.* a system of currency based on a double standard.

Bimonth'ly, *a.* every two months.

Bin, *n.* a cell or chest for grain, wine, etc.

Bi'nary, *a.* double; two-fold.

Bind, *v.t.* (*pp.* bound) to confine with cords; to make custive.

Bin'acle, *n.* the compass-box of a ship.

Bino'o'lar, *a.* having or using two eyes.

Bino'mial, *a.* known by two names; a term in algebra.

Biog'rapher, *n.* a writer of biography or of lives.

Biography, *n.* the history of the life of an individual.
Biology, *n.* the science of life.
Bionoplasm, *n.* living jelly.
Biped, *n.* an animal with two feet.
Birch, *n.* a well-known tree with a white bark; a rod.
Bird's-eye, *a.* a view as seen from above; marked with spots like eyes.
Biretta, *n.* a kind of clerical cap.
Biscuit, *n.* a kind of hard, dry, flat bread; a cake; unglazed porcelain.
Bisect, *v.t.* to divide into two parts.
Bisexual, *a.* having two sexes.
Bishop, *n.* a dignitary of the Christian Church.
Bismuth, *n.* a brittle, reddish-white metal.
Bison, *n.* a kind of wild cattle popularly known as buffalo.
Bissextile, *n.* leap-year; every fourth year.
Bistre, *n.* a brown pigment.
Bitch, *n.* the female of the canine kind.
Bite, *v.t.* (*pp.* bit or bitten) to seize with the teeth; — *n.* seizure by the teeth; the act of a fish taking the bait.
Bitter, *a.* having a hot, acrid taste; reproachful.
Bittern, *n.* a wading-bird of the heron species.
Bitters, *n.pl.* an infusion of bitter herbs or roots.
Bitumen, *n.* a tar-like combustible substance.
Bivalve, *a.* having two valves; — *n.* an animal with a shell in two parts
Bivouac, *v.t.* (bivouacking, bivouacked) to be on guard at night in the open air; — *n.* an army on guard all night in the open air.
Blasphemy, *a.* odd; fantastic.
B.L. Bachelor of Laws (also LL.B.).
B/L, bill of lading.
Black-art, *n.* magical art.
Blackball, *v.t.* to reject by negative notes. *
Black-beetle, *n.* a cockroach.
Black-currant, *n.* a garden fruit of a black colour.

Blackguard, *v.t.* to abuse with vile language; — *n.* a man of low character.
Black-jack, *n.* a pitcher; a pirate's flag.
Black-lead, *n.* graphite; plumbago. [cheat.
Black-leg, *n.* a gambler and
Black-mail, *n.* money paid to avoid exposure.
Black-sheep, *n.* a person of bad character.
Blacksmith, *n.* a smith who works in iron.
Blackthorn, *n.* a hedge plant.
Bladder, *n.* a thin bag.
Blade-bone, *n.* the bone of the shoulder.
Blain, *n.* a sore.
Blamable, *a.* deserving censure; culpable.
Blame, *v.t.* to censure; to reproach; — *n.* imputation; censure.
Blameless, *a.* free from blame; innocent.
Blanch, *v.t.* to change to white; to whiten.
Blanco-mange, *n.* (pron. *blamonsh*) a white jelly.
Blind, *a.* soft; mild; gentle.
Blamishment, *n.* soft words; flattery.
Blindness, *n.* mildness.
Blind-dye, *n.* a compound of asphalt and waste india-rubber of great durability.
Blank-cartridge, *n.* a cartridge containing powder only.
Blanket, *n.* a soft, coarsely woven, woollen cloth.
Blankly, *ad.* confusedly; in a blank manner.
Blarney, *n.* flattery.
Blase, *a.* (Fr.) satiated with pleasure (a dissyllable: pr. *blá-sa*).
Blasphemy, *v.t.* to speak impiously of God.
Blasphemous, *a.* impiously irreverent.
Blasphemy, *n.* irreverent or impious language.
Blas, *v.t.* to blight; to rend asunder, as by powder; — *n.* a gust of wind; violent explosion.
Blatant, *a.* bellowing as a calf; noisy.
Blazon, *v.t.* to emblazon; to display; — *n.* the art of drawing coats of arms.
Blazonry, *n.* emblazonry; heraldry.
Blanch, *v.t.* to whiten by exposure to the air.

Blank, *a.* exposed to the wind; cold; — *n.* a small river-fish.
Blarney, *a.* having sore eyes; dim-sighted.
Bleat, *v.t.* to cry as a sheep; — *n.* the cry of a sheep or lamb.
Blamish, *n.* a mark of deformity.
Blend, *v.t.* to mingle.
Blende, *n.* a compound of zinc and sulphur.
Bless, *v.t.* (*pp.* blessed or blest) to bestow blessing upon. [felicity.
Blessedness, *n.* happiness;
Blight, *v.t.* to ruin; to blast; — *n.* a disease incident to plants; mildew.
Blindfold, *v.t.* to hinder from seeing; to cover the eyes.
Blindly, *ad.* implicitly; without examination.
Blindness, *n.* want of sight; ignorance.
Blink, *v.t.* to wink; to see obscurely.
Bliss, *n.* complete happiness; felicity.
Blissful, *a.* happy in the highest degree.
Blister, *v.t.* to raise blisters; — *n.* a pustule.
Blithe, *a.* gay; airy; joyous.
Blithesome, *a.* gay; cheerful; sprightly.
Blizzard, *n.* a very violent snowstorm. [swell.
Bloat, *v.t.* to puff up; to
Bloater, *n.* a cured herring.
Blockade, *v.t.* to shut up a port; to surround.
Blockhead, *n.* a stupid fellow.
Blockhouse, *n.* a fortress for military defence.
Block-tin, *n.* tin cast into blocks or ingots.
Blonde, *n.* a person of fair complexion, with light hair and blue eyes.
Blood, *a.* of a superior breed; — *n.* the red fluid which circulates through the body; descent.
Blood-hound, *n.* a hound that follows by the scent.
Bloodshot, *a.* filled with blood; red.
Blood-stone, *n.* a dark-green siliceous mineral variegated by red-spots.
Bloodthirsty, *a.* desirous to shed blood; murderous.

- Bloom**, *n.* a blossom; the prime of life.
- Blossom**, *v.i.* to put forth blossoms; to bloom; — *n.* the flower of a plant or tree. [skin.]
- Blotch**, *n.* a spot upon the
- Blotchy**, *a.* having blotches
- Blouse**, *n.* a loose outer garment. [fly.]
- Blow-fly**, *n.* the large flesh-
- Blow-pipe**, *n.* a tube used by glass-blowers and chemists.
- Blowy**, *a.* high-coloured; tawdry; sunburnt.
- Blubber**, *v.i.* to swell the cheeks with weeping; — *n.* the fat of whales.
- Bludgeon**, *n.* a short, thick stick. [ering plant.]
- Bine-bell**, *n.* a bulbous flow-
- Bine-book**, *n.* a book published by authority of Parliament.
- Bine-bottle**, *n.* a fly with a blue belly.
- Bine-jacket**, *n.* a seaman in the Royal Navy.
- Bine-stock**, *n.* a literary lady.
- Bluff**, *a.* big; surly; blustering; — *n.* a high, steep bank.
- Bluffness**, *n.* surliness.
- Blunder**, *v.i.* to mistake grossly; to err; — *n.* a gross mistake.
- Blunderbuss**, *n.* a gun of large bore.
- Blunt**, *v.i.* to dull the edge or point; to repress; — *a.* dull on the edge; rough; abrupt.
- Bluntness**, *n.* want of polish; dullness of edge.
- Blur**, *v.i.* (ring, red) to blot; to soil; — *n.* a blot; a stain.
- Blurt**, *v.i.* to utter suddenly.
- Blush**, *v.i.* to betray shame or confusion; — *n.* a sudden involuntary redness in the cheeks.
- Bluster**, *v.i.* to bully; to boast.
- B.M.**, Bachelor of Medicine.
- B.Mus.**, Bachelor of Music.
- Bn.**, Battalion.
- B.O.**, Branch Office (Postal).
- Bo'a**, *n.* an article of dress for the neck, made of fur; a genus of large serpents.
- Boar**, *n.* the male swine.
- Board**, *v.i.* to enter a ship by force; to supply with food; — *n.* a piece of sawn timber; a council.
- Boar-ish**, *n.* swinish; brutal.
- Boast**, *v.i.* or *s.* to brag; to exalt one's self; — *n.* a vaunting speech.
- Boastful**, *a.* addicted to boasting; ostentatious.
- Boat-swain**, *n.* a petty officer on board ship.
- Bob**, *v.i.* (bing, bed) to move with a short jerking motion; to angle for eels; — *n.* a short, jerking motion.
- Bobbin**, *n.* a small wooden pin to wind thread on.
- Bob-tail**, *n.* a tail cut short; the rabble.
- Bod'ice**, *n.* a sort of stays.
- Bod'ily**, *a.* actual; real; relating to the body; corporeal.
- Bod'kin**, *n.* a small instrument for making holes.
- Bod'y**, *v.i.* (body'ing, bod'ied) to give a form; — *n.* the material substance of an animal or man; a corporation.
- Bod'y-guard**, *n.* a guard to protect the person.
- Bod'y-politic**, *n.* a nation or community.
- Bog**, *n.* a marsh; a quagmire. [fear.]
- Boggle**, *v.* to hesitate from
- Boggy**, *a.* like a bog; marshy.
- Bog-trotter**, *n.* one dwelling in a boggy country.
- Bogus**, *a.* counterfeit.
- Bo'hea**, *n.* an inferior kind of black tea.
- Boiler**, *n.* the part of a steam-engine in which steam is generated; a vessel in which water is boiled.
- Boisterous**, *a.* loud; turbulent; stormy.
- Boldness**, *n.* bravery.
- Bole**, *n.* a variety of clay used to adulterate food.
- Bole-tus**, *n.* a sort of fungus.
- Boll**, *n.* the pod or capsule of a plant; a corn measure.
- Bol'ster**, *n.* a round, long pillow; a support.
- Bo'tus**, *n.* a large pill.
- Bomb**, *n.* an explosive iron shell.
- Bombardment**, *n.* an attack by throwing bombs.
- Bombast**, *n.* a slight black silken stuff.
- Bombast**, *n.* high-sounding, senseless language.
- Bomb-proof**, *a.* proof against shells.
- Bomb-shell**, *n.* a shell filled with gunpowder, and thrown by a mortar.
- Bon**, *a.* the French word for "good," often found on documents, which are hence called "bons."
- Bona fide**, in good faith.
- Bonapartist**, *n.* an adherent of the Bonapartes.
- Bond**, *n.* any written obligation; a cord or chain to bind.
- Bondage**, *n.* slavery; imprisonment.
- Bondsman**, *n.* one who gives security for another.
- Bone-black**, *n.* animal charcoal.
- Bone-lace**, *n.* lace woven with bobbins.
- Bon-mot**, *n.* (Fr.) a jest; a repartee.
- Bonne-bouche**, *n.* (Fr.) a delicious morsel.
- Bonnet**, *n.* a woman's head covering; a hat.
- Bonneted**, *a.* furnished with a bonnet.
- Bo'nus**, *n.* a premium given by way of addition.
- Bon-vivant**, *n.* (Fr.) one living luxuriously.
- Booby**, *n.* a stupid fellow; a large water-fowl.
- Book-binding**, *n.* the art of binding books.
- Book-keeper**, *n.* one who keeps accounts.
- Book-maker**, *n.* one who makes and receives bets.
- Book-seller**, *n.* one who sells books.
- Book-worm**, *n.* a worm that eats holes in books; a student addicted to books.
- Boom**, *n.* a chain or bar across a harbour; a hollow roar; a sudden rush.
- Boomerang**, *n.* a wooden missile used by the natives of Australia.
- Boon**, *a.* gay; pleasant; jovial; — *n.* a gift; a present. [rustic; a clown.]
- Boor**, *n.* a rude peasant; a
- Booth**, *n.* a stall or tent in a fair.
- Boot-jack**, *n.* an implement for pulling off boots.
- Boot-less**, *a.* useless; unavailing; vain.
- Boots**, *n.* a servant at hotels who blacks the boots.
- Booty**, *n.* spoil taken in war; plunder.

- Bor'age**, *n.* an annual garden plant.
- Bor'ax**, *n.* a compound of boracic acid and soda.
- Bor'der**, *n.* the outer edge; a boundary.
- Bore**, *v.t.* to pierce; to vex or weary by petty acts; — *n.* a person that annoys; the advancing front of a tidal wave in a river; a hole made by boring.
- Bo'reas**, *n.* the north wind.
- Bor'er**, *n.* a gimlet; one who bores.
- Bor'ough**, *n.* an incorporated town.
- Bor'row**, *v.t.* to ask or receive as a loan.
- Bort**, *n.* dark, lustreless diamonds.
- Bo'sh**, *n.* nonsense; stuff.
- Bo'sky**, *a.* woody.
- Botan'ical**, *a.* relating to plants.
- Bot'anist**, *n.* one skilled in botany or plants.
- Bot'any**, *n.* the science which treats of plants.
- Botch**, *v.t.* to mend or patch awkwardly; — *n.* a clumsy patch.
- Botch'y**, *a.* marked with botches.
- Both'er**, *v.t.* to perplex; to confound.
- Bot'tle-nosed**, *a.* having a large head, as a species of whale.
- Bot'tomless**, *a.* unfathomable.
- Bot'tomry**, *n.* borrowing money on security of a ship.
- Boudoir**, *n.* (Fr.) a private room.
- Bough**, *n.* a branch or shoot of a tree.
- Bougie**, *n.* (Fr.) a wax candle; a catheter.
- Bouillon**, *n.* (Fr.) broth; soup.
- Boul'der**, *n.* a detached piece of rock; a rounded stone.
- Boul'vard**, *n.* (Fr.) a broad promenade planted with trees.
- Bouleversament**, *n.* (Fr.) a turning upside-down.
- Bounce**, *v.t.* to spring suddenly; to boast.
- Bound**, *v.t.* to inclose; to restrain; — *a.* destined; intending to go; — *n.* a leap; a jump; a boundary.
- Bound'ary**, *n.* a limit; a bound; termination.
- Bound'en**, *a.* appointed; obligatory.
- Boun'teous**, *a.* liberal; kind.
- Boun'tiful**, *a.* liberal; generous. [premium.]
- Boun'ty**, *n.* generosity; a
- Bouquet**, *n.* a bunch of flowers; a nosegay.
- Bourgeois**, *a.* (Fr.) belonging to the middle classes.
- Bourn**, *Bourne*, *n.* a limit; a brook.
- Bourse**, *n.* (Fr.) a merchant's exchange.
- Bout**, *n.* a turn; a trial.
- Bo'vine**, *a.* relating to cattle.
- Bow'els**, *n.pl.* the intestines; the seat of pity.
- Bow'er**, *n.* a shady recess; a retired chamber.
- Bow'ie-knife**, *n.* a long American knife.
- Bowl**, *v.t.* to play at bowls; — *n.* a hollow, shallow vessel; a wooden ball.
- Bow'line**, *n.* a ship's rope.
- Bow'man**, *n.* an archer.
- Bow'sprit**, *n.* a boom or spar at a ship's head.
- Box'wood**, *n.* the wood of the box tree.
- Box'haul**, *v.t.* to bring a ship, when close-hauled, round upon the other tack.
- Boy'cott**, *v.t.* to combine to withhold business transactions with a person on account of difference of opinion.
- B.P.**, British public; British Pharmacopœia.
- B/P**, bill of parcels; bill payable.
- Bp.**, bishop.
- B.P.B.**, bank post bill.
- B/E**, bill receivable.
- Br.** (c.s.), bromine.
- Brace**, *v.t.* to bind; to strain up; — *n.* that which holds anything firmly; two.
- Brace'let**, *n.* an ornament for the wrist.
- Brack'en**, *n.* fern; brake.
- Brack'et**, *v.t.* to enclose in brackets; — *n.* a slight wooden or iron support; one of a pair of printers' marks, thus [].
- Brack'ish**, *a.* saltish; somewhat salt. [headed nail.]
- Brad**, *n.* a thin, small.
- Brad'-awl**, *n.* an awl to make holes for brads.
- Brag**, *v.t.* (ging, ged) to boast; to swagger; — *n.* a boast.
- Braggado'cio**, *n.* a boaster; a swaggerer.
- Brag'gart**, *n.* a vain boaster.
- Brah'ma**, *n.* the first person of the Hindoo trinity.
- Brah'min**, *n.* a Hindoo priest of the highest caste.
- Braid**, *v.t.* to weave together; to plait; — *n.* a kind of narrow band of tape.
- Brail**, *v.t.* to haul in a sail by pulling the brails; — *n.* a small rope used to truss a sail.
- Brain'-pan**, *n.* the skull containing the brain.
- Brake**, *n.* a contrivance to check the motion of wagon or car wheels; a thicket.
- Brake'man or Braker'man**, *n.* one who tends a railway brake.
- Bram'ble**, *n.* the blackberry bush; any prickly shrub.
- Bran**, *n.* the husk of wheat, etc. [offspring.]
- Branch**, *n.* a small bough;
- Brand**, *v.t.* to burn with a hot iron; to stigmatise; — *n.* a burning stick; a stigma; a trade-mark.
- Bran'dish**, *v.t.* to flourish, as a weapon.
- Brand'-new**, *a.* new, as from the fire, the forge or the stove.
- Bra'sier**, *n.* a worker in brass; a pan to hold coals.
- Brass**, *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc; impudence.
- Brass'y**, *a.* like brass; impudent.
- Brava'do**, *n.* a boast; a bluster; a threat.
- Bra'vo**, *n.* (*pl.* bravoos) a hired assassin; a bandit; — *interj.* well done!
- Bravu'ra**, *n.* a song requiring force and spirit in its execution.
- Brawl**, *n.* a quarrel; a dispute or contention.
- Brawn**, *n.* boar's flesh; muscular strength; robustness.
- Brawn'y**, *a.* muscular; fleshy; strong.
- Bray**, *v.t.* to make a noise as an ass.
- Bra'sen**, *a.* made of brass; impudent; bold.
- Bra'sen-faced**, *a.* shameless.
- Breach**, *n.* an opening; a quarrel; violation of a contract.

- Bread'corn**, *n.* bread-corn; meal; flour.
- Breadth**, *n.* measure of from side to side; extent.
- Break**, *v.t.* (*pp.* broke) to part by violence; to tame; to dismiss; — *n.* an opening; a pause; a failure.
- Break'age**, *n.* allowance for what is broken.
- Break'er**, *n.* a wave broken by the rocks or shore.
- Break-neck**, *a.* endangering the neck.
- Break'water**, *n.* a structure to break the force of waves.
- Bream**, *n.* a fresh-water fish.
- Breach'pin**, *n.* an ornamental pin; a brooch.
- Breach-work**, *n.* a defensive earthwork breast-high.
- Breathe**, *v.t.* to draw air into the lungs and expel it.
- Breath'ing-time**, *n.* time to breathe or rest.
- Breath'less**, *a.* out of breath; hurried.
- Breach'en**, *n.pl.* a garment worn by men, covering the hips and thighs.
- Breach-loader**, *n.* a gun in which the charge is placed at the breach-en'd.
- Breed**, *v.t.* (*pp.* bred) to procreate; to give birth to; — *n.* a kind; race; offspring.
- Breed'ing**, *n.* education; nurture; manners.
- Breeze**, *n.* a light wind.
- Breve**, *n.* a note of time equal to two semibreves.
- Brev'et**, *n.* a commission in the army entitling an officer to take a rank higher than that for which he obtains pay.
- Breviary**, *n.* a book containing the daily service of the R.C. Church.
- Brev'ity**, *n.* conciseness; shortness.
- Brew**, *v.t.* to make malt liquor; to mingle.
- Brew'ery**, *n.* a place for brewing.
- Bribe**, *v.t.* to give a bribe to; — *n.* a reward given to corrupt or influence.
- Bribery**, *n.* crime of taking or giving bribes.
- Brio'le-bras**, *n.* (Fr.) curiosities; knick-knacks.
- Brick**, *n.* burnt clay shaped in a mould; a small loaf.
- Brick-bat**, *n.* a piece of brick.
- Brid'al**, *n.* a wedding; a nuptial festival.
- Bride**, *n.* a newly-married woman, or one about to be married.
- Bride'groom**, *n.* a man newly married, or about to be married.
- Brides'maid**, *n.* a woman who attends on the bride.
- Bride'well**, *n.* a prison; a house of correction.
- Bridge**, *n.* a pathway erected over water, etc.; the upper part of the nose.
- Brid'le**, *v.t.* to guide by a bridle; to restrain; — *n.* the head reins of a horse; a restraint.
- Brid'le-way**, *n.* a path for horsemen.
- Brie**, *n.* the name of a fancy French cheese.
- Brief**, *a.* short; concise; — *n.* an account of a client's case. [cisely.]
- Brief'ly**, *ad.* shortly; concisely.
- Bri'er or Bri'ar**, *n.* a root from which tobacco-pipes are made; a prickly shrub; wild rose.
- Brig**, *n.* a small square-rigged, two-masted vessel.
- Brig. Gen.**, brigadier general.
- Brigade**, *n.* a division of troops commanded by a general officer.
- Brigadier**, *n.* an officer commanding a brigade.
- Brig'and**, *n.* a robber; a freebooter.
- Brig'antine**, *n.* a light, swift-sailing vessel.
- Brill**, *n.* a fish between the sole and turbot.
- Brill'iant**, *a.* shining; sparkling; splendid; — *n.* a diamond cut into facets.
- Brim'ful**, *a.* full to the brim.
- Brim'stone**, *n.* a yellowish mineral; sulphur.
- Brine**, *n.* water impregnated with salt.
- Brink**, *n.* the edge, as of a precipice.
- Briquett'e**, *n.* (Fr.) a brick-shaped mass of artificial fuel.
- Brisk'et**, *n.* a part of the breast of meat next the ribs. [quickness.]
- Brisk'ness**, *n.* liveliness.
- Bris'tle**, *v.t.* to stand erect, as bristles; — *n.* stiff hair.
- Bris'tly**, *a.* thick set with bristles.
- Brit. Mus.**, British Museum.
- Brit'on**, *n.* a native of Great Britain.
- Brit'shka**, *n.* an open four-wheeled carriage.
- Broach**, *v.t.* to pierce; to start a subject.
- Broad'cast**, *a.* sown by the hand at large; broadly spread or diffused.
- Broad'cloth**, *n.* a fine kind of woollen cloth.
- Broad'side**, *n.* the simultaneous discharge of all the guns on one side of a ship.
- Broad'sword**, *n.* a sword with a broad blade.
- Brocade**, *n.* a flowered silk-stuff, variegated with gold or silver.
- Brocc'oli**, *n.* a species of cabbage.
- Brochure**, *n.* (Fr.) a pamphlet.
- Brogue**, *n.* a coarse dialect; a stout shoe.
- Broil**, *v.t.* to cook meat over a fire; — *n.* a tumult; a quarrel.
- Bro'ker**, *n.* a factor; a commercial agent.
- Bro'kerage**, *n.* commission of a broker.
- Bro'mine**, *n.* a chemical element related to chlorine and iodine.
- Bron'chis**, *n.pl.* the smaller tubes of the windpipe.
- Bronchi'tis**, *n.* inflammation of the bronchis.
- Bronze**, *v.t.* to give the appearance of bronze; — *n.* a compound of copper and tin.
- Brooch**, *n.* an ornamental pin, or small buckle.
- Brood**, *v.t.* to continue anxious; — *n.* offspring; the number hatched at once.
- Brook**, *v.t.* to bear; to endure; to suffer; — *n.* a small stream of water.
- Brook'let**, *n.* a little brook.
- Broom**, *n.* a shrub; an article for sweeping.
- Broth**, *n.* liquor in which meat has been boiled.
- Broth'el**, *n.* a house of ill-fame.
- Broth'erhood**, *n.* an association; a fraternity.
- Broth'erly**, *a.* like brothers; affectionate.
- Brough'am**, *n.* a close four-wheeled carriage.

Brow, *n.* the forehead; edge of a precipice; the top of a hill.

Brow beat, *v.* to bully.

Brownie, *n.* a spirit supposed to haunt old houses.

Brown-study, *n.* deep meditation or thought.

Browse, *v.i.* or *i.* to feed on branches of trees, shrubs, etc.

Bruin, *n.* a familiar term for a bear.

Bruise, *v.i.* to hurt with blows; — *n.* an injury to the flesh.

Bruit, *v.i.* to report; to noise abroad.

Brunette, *n.* a dark-complexioned woman.

Brunt, *n.* the violence of a contest; shock.

Bruque, *a.* rough; rude; abrupt.

Brutal, *a.* brutish; savage.

Brutality, *n.* savageness; inhumanity.

Bryony, *n.* a wild, climbing plant.

B.S. Bachelor of Surgery.

B.S. bill of sale.

B.S.L. Botanical Society, London.

B.Sc. Bachelor of Science.

Bt. baronet.

Bubble, *v.i.* to rise in bubbles; to run with a gentle noise; — *n.* a water-bladder; a fraudulent scheme.

Buccaneer, *n.* a pirate.

Bucen'aur, *n.* a mythological monster, half man and half ox.

Buck, *n.* the male of various animals; a beau.

Buckle, *v.i.* to fasten with a buckle; — *n.* a contrivance for fastening dress or harness.

Buckler, *n.* a shield for the arm.

Buckram, *n.* strong, stiffened linen cloth.

Bucks. Buckinghamshire.

Buckskin, *n.* the tanned skin of goats; a kind of strong twilled, woollen cloth.

Bucolic, *a.* pertaining to shepherds; pastoral.

Buddh'a, *n.* a pagan deity worshipped in the East.

Buddh'ism, *n.* the worship of Buddha. [off.]

Budge, *v.i.* to stir; to move

Budget, *n.* a collection; a financial statement.

Buff, *n.* leather prepared from buffalo skin; — *a.* light yellow.

Buffalo, *n.* a species of cattle.

Buffer, *n.* a contrivance affixed to railway cars to break the force of a collision.

Buffet, *n.* a blow with the fist; a slap.

Buffet (pron. *bu-fay*) *n.* (Fr.) a refreshment bar; a cupboard, sideboard, or closet.

Buffoon, *n.* a low jester; a mimic.

Bugbear, *n.* a false terror; something that frightens.

Buggy, *n.* a light chaise drawn by one horse.

Bugle, *n.* a glass bead; a musical wind-instrument.

Buhlwork, *n.* a method of inlaid cabinet work.

Bulb, *n.* a round scaly root; a rounded expansion.

Bulbous, *a.* having bulbs; protuberant.

Bulge, *v.i.* to jut out; — *n.* the broadest part of a cask; protuberance.

Bulk, *n.* magnitude; the mass; a large chest or box.

Bulk-head, *n.* a partition in a ship between two decks.

Bulky, *a.* of great size; large.

Bull, *n.* the male of bovine animals; a papal edict; a gross blunder; a speculator who buys stocks in the anticipation of selling them at a higher price.

Bulldog, *n.* a strong, thick-set dog.

Bullfinch, *n.* a small bird of several varieties.

Bullfrog, *n.* a large species of frog.

Bullion, *n.* gold or silver in the lump.

Bull's-eye, *n.* the centre of a target; a circular window.

Bully, *v.i.* (*pp.* bull'ied) to threaten; — *n.* a noisy, quarrelsome fellow.

Bulrush, *n.* a large rush growing in marshy places.

Bulwark, *n.* a fortification; a security.

Bumble-bee, *n.* the wild bee.

Bumbledom, *n.* fussy pomposity.

Bum'-boat, *n.* a large, clumsy boat, used in carrying provisions.

Bump, *v.i.* to strike against something solid; — *n.* a swelling; a blow.

Bumper, *n.* a cup or glass filled to the brim; a crowded theatre.

Bumpkin, *n.* a rustic; a clown.

Bumptious, *a.* offensively self-assertive.

Bung, *n.* a stopper for a barrel.

Bungalow, *n.* in India a thatched-roof house.

Bungle, *v.i.* to perform clumsily; to botch.

Bun'ion, *n.* a painful swelling on the great toe.

Bunk, *n.* a seaman's berth; a case of boards for a bed.

Bunker, *n.* a large bin for coals, etc.

Bunkum, *n.* big, empty talk.

Bun'ing, *n.* a thin woollen stuff; a ship's colours.

Buoy, *n.* a floating object to mark shoals, etc.

Buoyancy, *n.* the state or quality of floating; elasticity.

Bur'den, *v.i.* to load; to oppress; — *n.* a load; a chorus; freight.

Burdensome, *a.* troublesome to be borne.

Bureau, *n.* (*pl.* bureaux, bureaus) a chest of drawers; an office.

Bureau cracy, *n.* a system of departmental government.

Bur'gher, *n.* a citizen.

Burglar, *n.* a nocturnal house-breaker.

Burglary, *n.* house-breaking by night.

Burgomaster, *n.* a German or Dutch chief magistrate.

Burgundy, *n.* a French wine.

Bu'rin, *n.* an engraver's tool; a graver.

Burke, *v.i.* to murder; to put an end to quietly.

Burlesque, *v.i.* to imitate ludicrously; — *n.* a composition tending to excite laughter or ridicule.

Burmese, *a.* belonging to Burmah.

Bur'ly, *a.* great of stature; blustering.

Burn'er, *n.* the part of a lamp that gives out light; one who burns.

Burning-glass, *n.* a glass formed to concentrate the sun's rays.
Burnish, *v.t.* to polish; to give a gloss to; — *n.* gloss; brightness.
Burnisher, *n.* a burnishing tool; one who burnishes.
Burr, *n.* the prickly seed-vessel of plants; the ridge left by a tool in cutting metal: a guttural pronunciation.
Burrow, *v.i.* to mine; to make a hole in the ground; — *n.* a rabbit's hole.
Bursar, *n.* a student maintained by college funds.
Bury, *v.t.* (*pp.* buried) to cover out of sight; to entomb.
Bushy, *n.* a tall, bushy fur hat worn by hussars.
Bushel, *n.* a dry measure containing four pecks.
Bushy, *a.* thick, like a bush; full of bushes.
Bushy, *ad.* in a busy manner; earnestly.
Busk, *n.* a steel to strengthen women's stays.
Bushin, *n.* a half-boot formerly worn by actors.
Bust, *n.* a statue of the human figure as far down as the breast.
Bustard, *n.* a bird of the ostrich family.
Bustle, *v.i.* to be busy; to hurry.
Busy, *v.t.* (*pp.* busyied) to employ; to meddle; — *a.* diligent; officious; bustling.
Busy-body, *n.* a meddling, officious person.
Butcher-bird, *n.* a species of shriker.
Butchery, *n.* slaughter; a slaughter-house.
Butler, *n.* the head servant in a family.
Butt, *v.i.* or *t.* to strike with the head or horns; — *n.* a cask; an object of ridicule. [of anything]
Butt-end, *n.* the blunt end
Buttercup, *n.* a yellow meadow flower.
Buttermilk, *n.* the whey of churned cream.
Buttery, *n.* a place where provisions are kept.
Buttock, *n.* the rump.
Buttress, *n.* a pier built to support the main wall.
Butts, *n.pl.* targets for rifle-shooting etc.

Buxom, *a.* gay; lively; plump.
Bum, *v.t.* to spread secretly; to whisper; — *n.* the noise of a bee or fly.
Busard, *n.* a sluggish species of hawk; a dunce.
By-gone, *a.* past.
By-law, *n.* a subsidiary law.
By-product, *n.* an accessory product.
By-road, *n.* a private or obscure path.
By-stander, *n.* a looker-on, a spectator.
By-street, *n.* an obscure street.
By-word, *n.* a saying; a taunt; a proverb.
Byzantine, *a.* of or pertaining to Byzantium.

C

C. (*centum*) a hundred; cent; centigrade; centime; (*c.s.*), carbon.
C. or Cap., chapter.
C/-, currency or coupon.
C.A., chartered accountant.
C/A, capital account
Ca. (*c.s.*), calcium.
Cab, *n.* a light carriage, usually drawn by one horse.
Cabal, *v.i.* (ling, led) to plot; — *n.* a plot; an intrigue.
Cabalistic, *a.* mysterious; secret.
Cabaret, *n.* (*Fr.*) a tavern.
Cabbage-tree, *n.* a species of palm-tree.
Cabin, *n.* an apartment in a ship; a hut.
Cabinet, *n.* a set of small drawers; the select council of a prince.
Cabinet-council, *n.* a council of members of the Cabinet.
Cable, *n.* a rope or chain to hold an anchor; the covering of a telegraph wire under water.
Cablegram, *n.* a message transmitted by telegraph cable.
Cabriolet, *n.* a light one-horse chaise.
Cacao, *n.* the chocolate-tree and nut.
Cachet, *n.* (*Fr.*) a seal, authority.
Cachinnation, *n.* loud laughter.
Caecophony, *n.* a disagreeable sound of words; a discord.
Caecus, *n.* a tropical American plant.
Caecareous, *a.* wan; thin; corpse-like.
Caed'le, *n.* a boy who carries a golfer's clubs.
Caed'y, *n.* a small box for keeping tea.
Ca'dence, *n.* a rhythmical modulation of the voice.
Ca'dent, *a.* falling.
Ca'det, *n.* a pupil in a military school; a younger brother.
Ca'dmium, *n.* a white metal, found among zinc ores.
Ca'duous, *a.* falling early, as a leaf.
Cadre, *n.* (*Fr.*) a framework.
Café, *n.* (*Fr.*) a coffee-house; a restaurant.
Caffeine, *n.* a bitter substance in tea and coffee.
Ca'ique, *n.* a Turkish skiff or sloop.
Cairn, *n.* a conical heap of stones.
Caisson, *n.* a chest containing ammunition; a hollow wooden box for building piers under water. [fellow].
Ca'iff, *n.* a knave; a base flatterer.
Ca'jole, *v.t.* to delude by flattery.
Ca'jofery, *n.* flattery; wheedling; deceit.
Cal., California.
Cal'abash, *n.* a species of large gourd.
Calamitous, *a.* full of calamity or distress.
Calamity, *n.* a great misfortune; affliction.
Calce'reous, *a.* containing chalk or lime.
Calco'ferous, *a.* producing chalk.
Calco'mation, *n.* act of pulverising by fire.
Calcing, *v.t.* to reduce a substance to powder by heat.
Cal'cium, *n.* a metal in compounds of lime.
Caloog'raphy, *n.* art of engraving in chalk.
Calc'spar, *n.* crystallised carbonate of lime.
Cal'culate, *v.t.* to compute; to reckon.
Calcula'tion, *n.* the art of reckoning.
Cal'culator, *n.* a computer; a reckoner.

Cal'culose, **Cal'culous**, *a.* stony; gritty; gravelly.

Cal'culus, *n.* (*pl.* calculi) a calcareous concretion in the bladder; a method of computation.

Cal'dron, *n.* a boiler; a large kettle.

Cal'efac'tion, *n.* state of being heated.

Cal'endar, *n.* an almanac; a list of criminal cases.

Cal'ender, *v.t.* to dress cloth or paper by hot pressing; — *n.* a hot-press.

Cal'ends, *n.pl.* the first day of each month in the ancient Roman calendar.

Cal'iber, **Cal'ibre**, *n.* a gun's bore; mental capacity.

Cal'ico, *n.* a figured or printed cotton cloth.

Cal'igraphy, **Cal'ig'raphy**, *n.* fine writing.

Cal'ipers, *n.pl.* a peculiar kind of compasses with arched legs.

Calisthen'ics, *n.pl.* graceful bodily exercises.

Cal'k, *v.t.* to fill up the seams of a ship with oakum; — *n.* a sharp point on a horse-shoe.

Call, *v.t.* to summon; to name; — *v.s.* to make a short visit; — *n.* a summons or invitation; admission to the rank of barrister; a Stock Exchange term.

Call'bird, *n.* a bird taught to allure others.

Call-boy, *n.* a boy who calls the actors when it is time for them to go on the stage.

Call'ing, *n.* profession; employment; a summons.

Cal'lous, *a.* hardened; unfeeling.

Cal'lozness, *n.* insensibility to feeling.

Cal'low, *a.* destitute of feathers; unfledged.

Cal'm, *v.t.* to pacify; to still; — *n.* serenity; quiet; repose.

Cal'm'y, *ad.* quietly; coolly; without passion.

Cal'omel, *n.* a chloride of mercury. [heat.

Cal'or'ic, *n.* the principle of Cal'or'ic, **Cal'trop**, *n.* an instrument with points to wound horses' feet (military).

Cal'umet, *n.* an Indian pipe; the emblem of peace.

Calum'inate, *v.t.* to accuse falsely.

Calum'inator, *n.* a false accuser; a slanderer.

Calum'niou, *a.* slanderous; defamatory.

Cal'umny, *n.* false accusation; slander.

Cal'vinist, *n.* a follower of Calvin.

Calvinist'ic, *a.* relating to Calvinism.

Calx, *n.* (*pl.* calxes or calces) anything reduced to powder by burning.

Cal'yx, *n.* (*pl.* calyxes or calyces), a flower-cup.

Cam, *n.* the projecting part of a wheel.

Camaraderie, *n.* (*Fr.*) good-fellowship.

Cam'ber, *n.* a piece of timber cut archwise.

Cam'hist, *n.* a person skilled in exchanges of money.

Cam'brian, *a.* belonging to Wales.

Cam'bric, *n.* a fine, thin linen fabric.

Cam'el, *n.* a large ruminant quadruped.

Camel'lia, *n.* a beautiful evergreen flowering shrub.

Camel'opard, *n.* an African ruminant animal; the giraffe.

Cam'eo, *n.* (*pl.* cameos) a kind of onyx; a shell carved in relief.

Cam'era, *n.* a photographic apparatus; a judge's private chamber.

Cam'era-obscu'ra, *n.* an optical machine for showing in a darkened chamber images of external objects.

Cam'omile, *n.* an odoriferous, medicinal herb.

Camp, *v.s.* to encamp; to fix tents; *n.* the ground on which an army pitches its tents; the army encamped.

Campaign, *n.* the time during which an army is in the field; a large, open plain.

Campanil'e, *n.* a tower for bells; a belfry.

Campanology, *n.* the art of bell-ringing.

Camphene, **Camphine**, *a.* pure oil of turpentine.

Cam'phor, *n.* a solid, fragrant substance, of medicinal properties.

Cam'phorated, *a.* impregnated with camphor.

Cam'pion, *n.* a plant bearing poisonous berries.

Camp'stool, *n.* a folding stool.

Cam'wheel, *n.* a wheel formed to produce alternating motion.

Cam'wood, *n.* a dye-wood.

Canaille, *n.* (*Fr.*) the scum of the populace; the rabble. [course.

Canal, *n.* an artificial water-way.

Canard, *n.* (*Fr.*) an extravagant fabrication.

Can'ary, *n.* a singing bird, originally from the Canary Islands.

Can'cel, *v.t.* (*ling.* led) to obliterate a writing; to make void.

Can'cellated, *a.* resembling lattice-work.

Can'cer, *n.* the fourth sign of the zodiac; a hard tumour.

Can'cerous, *a.* having the nature of a cancer.

Candela'brum, *n.* (*pl.* candelabra) a branched candlestick.

Candescence, *n.* whiteness from great heat.

Can'didate, *n.* one who seeks, aspires to, or is selected for an office.

Can'dle, *n.* tallow or wax surrounding a wick.

Can'dleberry, *n.* the wax myrtle.

Can'dlemas, *n.* the feast of the purification of the Virgin Mary observed in the Roman Catholic Church.

Can'dlestick, *n.* an instrument to hold candles.

Can'dor, **Can'dour**, *n.* frankness; openness.

Can'dy, *v.t.* (*pp.* candied) to preserve with sugar; — *n.* crystallised sugar.

Cane, *v.t.* to beat with a cane or slight stick; — *n.* a walking-stick; a reed.

Cane'brake, *n.* a thicket of canes.

Canic'ular, *a.* belonging to the dog-days.

Canine, *a.* having the properties of a dog.

Can'ister, *n.* a small box, usually of tin.

Can'ister-shot, *n.* small shot enclosed in a metal cartridge.

Can'ker, *v.t.* to decay by corrosion; — *n.* an eating or corroding humour.

Can'kerous, *a.* corroding like a canker.
Can'ker-worm, *n.* a destructive caterpillar.
Can'nel-coal, *n.* a hard, bituminous coal.
Can'nihal, *a.* a savage who eats human flesh.
Can'nihalism, *n.* feeding on human flesh.
Can'non, *n.* a large gun for projecting balls.
Can'nonade, *v.t.* to batter with cannon-shot.
Can'non-bone, *n.* the single metacarpal bone of the horse.
Can'nuia, *n.* a small metal tube, used by surgeons in diseases of the throat.
Can'ny, *a.* cautious; artful; frugal.
Canoe, *n.* a small boat propelled by paddles.
Can'on, *n.* a law; a church dignitary.
Ca'non, *n.* (Sp.) a deep ravine.
Canon'ical, *a.* regular; ecclesiastical.
Canon'icals, *n.* the official dress of a clergyman.
Canonisa'tion, *n.* the act of making a saint.
Can'oniise, *v.t.* to declare a saint. [a canon].
Can'onry, *n.* the benefice of Can'opy, *n.* a covering over a throne, etc.
Can't, *n.* whining, hypocritical speech; an angle.
Can'tab., of Cambridge University.
Can'talever, *n.* a bracket supporting a cornice.
Can'tankerous, *a.* peevishly quarrelsome; vile.
Can'tata, *n.* a choral work.
Can'tatrice, *n.* a female singer. [tavern].
Can'toon, *n.* a barrack.
Can'ter, *v.i.* to gallop gently; — *n.* an easy gallop of a horse.
Can'thar'ides, *n.pl.* Spanish flies used for blistering.
Can'ticle, *n.* a sacred song; division of a poem.
Can'tilever. See Cantalever.
Can'to, *n.* a section of a poem; a song.
Can'ton, *n.* a geographical division.
Can'tonment, *n.* quarters for a body of troops.
Can'ton, of Canterbury. (The Archbishop of Can-

Can'vas, *n.* a coarse cloth for sails, tents, etc.
Can'vass, *v.i.* to solicit votes or subscriptions; to examine; — *n.* an examination; a sifting.
Can'sonet, *n.* a short song or air.
Ca'ou'ibouc, *n.* gum-elastic or india-rubber.
Cap. (*caput*), chapter.
Cap, *v.t.* (ping, ped) to cover; to excel; to complete; — *n.* a covering for the head; a cover; the top.
Cap'ability, *n.* capacity; fitness.
Cap'able, *n.* equal to; qualified for.
Cap'a'cious, *a.* comprehensive; extensive.
Cap'acity, *n.* content; solidity; room; ability.
Cap-a-pie (Fr.), from head to foot.
Capar'ison, *v.t.* to dress pompously.
Cap'per, *v.t.* to dance frolics; to play; — *n.* a leap; a jump; a frolic; the pickled flower bud of the caper-bush.
Ca'perousie, *n.* a large species of grouse.
Ca'pias, *n.* a writ of execution to take the body of a defendant.
Cap'illare, *n.* a syrup from maiden hair fern, or flavoured with orange-flower water.
Cap'illary, *a.* long and slender, like a hair.
Cap'ital, *a.* chief; good; punishable by death; — *n.* the upper part of a column; a chief city; the stock of a bank or commercial house; a large letter.
Cap'italist, *n.* one who possesses large funds.
Cap'italise, *v.t.* to convert into capital; to print in capital letters.
Capita'tion, *n.* a numeration of the people by heads.
Cap'itol, *n.* a public edifice for a legislative body.
Capit'ular, *a.* relating to a chapter of a cathedral.
Capit'ulate, *v.t.* to surrender on conditions.
Ca'pon, *n.* a young male fowl castrated.
Ca'pon, a large cloak with

Caprice, *n.* a whim; freak; a fancy.
Capric'ious, *a.* whimsical; fanciful.
Cap'ricorn, *n.* the winter solstice.
Cap'sicum, *n.* plants from which a pungent pepper is made.
Cap'size, *v.t.* to upset; to overturn.
Cap'stan, *n.* a windlass on board ships.
Cap'sule, *n.* the seed-vessel of a plant; a gummy envelope or coating for nauseous doses.
Cap't, captain.
Cap'tain, *n.* a naval or military commander.
Cap'tious, *a.* disposed to cavil or find fault.
Cap'tivate, *v.t.* to subdue; to charm; to fascinate.
Cap'tivity, *n.* imprisonment; bondage.
Cap'tor, *n.* one who takes, as a prisoner or a prize.
Cap'ture, *v.t.* to arrest; to take by force.
Capuchin, *n.* a cloak and hood; a monk of the order of St. Francis.
Car'amel, *n.* burnt sugar; an article of confectionery.
Car'at, *n.* a jeweller's weight of four grains; a twenty-fourth part.
Caravan, *n.* a troop of merchants or pilgrims; a wheeled conveyance for goods, etc.
Caravan'sary, *n.* a kind of Eastern inn.
Car'away, *n.* a plant with aromatic seeds.
Car'bina, *n.* a short rifle.
Car'bon, *n.* pure charcoal.
Car'bonari, *n.pl.* members of a secret political society in Italy.
Carbon'ic, *a.* of the nature of carbon.
Carbonif'erous, *a.* containing carbon or coal.
Car'bonise, *v.t.* to convert into carbon.
Car'boy, *n.* a large globular bottle.
Car'buncle, *n.* a precious stone of a deep red colour; a hard inflammatory tumour.
Car'buretted, *a.* combined with carbon.
Car'case, **Car'cass**, *n.* a dead body; the frame-

Card, *v.i.* to comb; to disentangle wood, etc.; — *n.* a small square of paste-board.

Cardamon, *n.* the aromatic seed fruit of different species of amomum.

Cardiac, *a.* connected with the heart.

Cardigan, *n.* a knitted woollen jacket.

Cardinal, *a.* principal; chief; fundamental; — *n.* a dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church.

Carreen, *v.i.* to lay a vessel on one side for repairs.

Career, *v.i.* to move or run rapidly; — *n.* a race; swift motion; a course.

Carefulness, *n.* vigilance; great care.

Carelessness, *n.* negligence; thoughtlessness.

Carew, *v.i.* to fondle; to endear.

Carret, *n.* a mark of omission, thus (^).

Careworn, *a.* worn or vexed with care.

Car-go, *n.* a ship's lading or freight.

Caricature, *n.* a ridiculous likeness.

Carlion, *n.* a set of bells arranged for playing tunes.

Car-riole, *n.* a small, open carriage.

Car-k, *v.i.* to be anxious; to be distressed.

Carl-ist, *n.* a follower of the Spanish Pretender, Don Carlos.

Carlovin-gian, *a.* relating to Charlemagne or his race.

Car-mine, *n.* a bright red or crimson pigment.

Car-nage, *n.* slaughter; havoc.

Car-nal, *a.* fleshly; sensual.

Car-nal-minded, *a.* worldly-minded.

Carna-tion, *n.* a fine sort of clove pink; flesh colour.

Carnelian, *n.* a silicious stone of a reddish-white colour.

Car-nival, *n.* a Roman Catholic festivity before Lent.

Carnivora, *n. pl.* flesh-eating animals.

Carnivorous, *a.* feeding on flesh.

Car-ol, *v.i.* (ling, led) to sing; to warble joyfully; — *n.*

Carousal, *n.* a feast; drinking bout.

Carouse, *v.i.* to drink freely; to revel.

Carp, *v.i.* to censure; to cavil; — *n.* a freshwater fish. [timber.]

Car-penter, *n.* a worker in

Car-pet, *n.* an ornamental woollen fabric for a floor.

Car-peting, *n.* materials for carpets.

Carrageon, *n.* a species of seaweed used for making a highly nutritive jelly.

Car-riage, *n.* a vehicle with wheels; behaviour.

Car-rier, *n.* a messenger; a species of pigeon.

Car-ri-er, *n.* putrefying flesh; flesh unfit for food.

Car-rot, *n.* an edible root of a reddish-yellow colour.

Car-rot-y, *a.* coloured like carrots; reddish.

Car-ry, *v.i.* (*pp.* carried) to bear; convey.

Car-riage, *n.* a charge made for carting goods.

Car-ic, *n.* (Fr.) a card; a bill of fare.

Car-ic-blanc, *n.* (Fr.) unlimited authority.

Car-ic-de-visite, *n.* (Fr.) a small photographic picture on a card.

Car-tel, *n.* an agreement for exchange of prisoners; a challenge.

Car-tis-ian, *n.* a follower of the philosophy of Des Cartes.

Car-thu-sian, *a.* relating to the order of monks so called.

Car-tilage, *a.* a smooth, whitish, elastic substance; gristle.

Car-tilag-inous, *a.* consisting of gristle.

Car-tog-rapher, *n.* one who prepares charts.

Car-toon, *n.* a design for tapestry or fresco; any large sketch, especially a representation of some political event in a comic paper.

Car-rough, *n.* a cartridge-box; a cartridge; in architecture, a tablet to receive an inscription.

Car-tridge, *n.* a charge of powder enclosed in paper or metal.

Car-tri-ght, *n.* a maker of carts.

Car-ve, *v.i.* to sculpture; to cut meat at table

Caryatides, *n. pl.* figures of women, instead of columns, supporting entablatures.

Cascade, *n.* a waterfall.

Cas-ine, *n.* the basis of cheese. [knife.]

Cas-e-knife, *n.* a large table-

Cas-e-mate, *n.* a bomb-proof chamber in which cannon may be placed.

Cas-e-ment, *n.* a window opening upon hinges.

Cas-e-shot, *n.* bullets in a canister or case to be discharged from cannon.

Cash, *v.i.* to turn into money; — *n.* coin; bank-notes; a Chinese copper coin, worth about one-tenth of a cent.

Cashew-nut, *n.* the fruit of the cashew-tree.

Cash-ier, *v.i.* to dismiss from a post; to discard; — *n.* one who has charge of money.

Cash-mere, *n.* a textile fabric formed of goats'-wool.

Cas-i-no, *n.* a public hall of amusement on the Continent; a kind of clubhouse.

Cask, *n.* a hollow wooden vessel, as a barrel, etc.

Cask-et, *n.* a small box for jewels, etc.

Casque, *n.* a helmet.

Cas-s-ion, *n.* the highest court of appeal in France.

Cas-sia, *n.* a fragrant aromatic spice.

Cas-simere, *n.* a thin woollen cloth; also written *herseymere*.

Cas-sock, *n.* a priest's under-vestment.

Cas-sowary, *n.* a large bird, resembling the ostrich and emu.

Castanet, *n.* an instrument by which dancers keep time.

Cast-away, *n.* a person lost or abandoned; a reprobate.

Caste, *n.* social rank; one of the several hereditary classes into which society in India is divided.

Castellated, *a.* having turrets like a castle.

Castigate, *v.i.* to correct; to punish. [punishes.]

Castigator, *n.* one who

Cast-ing-vote, *n.* the deciding vote when others are equally distributed.

Cast-iron, *n.* iron when first extracted from its ores.

Castle, *n.* a fortified house; a piece used in chess.

Castor, *n.* the beaver; a small wheel fixed to the feet of tables, etc.; a vessel for sprinkling powders.

Castor-oil, *n.* an oil extracted from the seed of a tropical plant.

Castrate, *v.t.* to deprive of the power of generating.

Castration, *n.* act of castrating.

Casual, *a.* happening by chance; relating to temporary poor-law relief.

Casualty, *n.* that which comes without design; an accident.

Casnist, *n.* one versed in casuistry.

Casnistry, *n.* that part of ethics which determines cases of conscience.

Cataclysm, *n.* a deluge; a great disaster.

Catacomb, *n.* a subterraneous burying-place.

Catafalque, *n.* a temporary structure, used in funerals; a tomb of state.

Catalepsy, *n.* a suspension of the senses and volition.

Catalogue, *n.* a list of names. [poultice.

Cataplasm, *n.* a plaster or

Catapult, *n.* a contrivance for throwing stones, arrows, etc.

Cataract, *n.* a great waterfall; a disease of the eye.

Catarrh, *n.* a mucous discharge.

Catastrophe, *n.* a final event; a calamity.

Catch penny, *n.* a thing of little worth.

Catch word, *n.* a word under the last line of a page repeated at the top of the next page.

Catechise, *v.t.* to instruct by asking questions.

Catechism, *n.* a form of instruction by questions and answers.

Catechu, *n.* a substance used largely in tanning and dyeing, and also medicinally as an astringent.

Catechu men, *n.* one who is yet in the rudiments of Christianity.

Categorical, *a.* absolute; positive; authoritative.

Catechory, *n.* an order of ideas; state; predicament.

Catenary, *n.* a curve line formed by a rope or chain suspended by both ends.

Caterer, *n.* one who provides provisions.

Caterpillar, *n.* the larval state of a butterfly; a grub.

Catgut, *n.* intestines of animals, dried and twisted, and used on violins, etc.

Catharine-wheel, *n.* a revolving pyrotechnic wheel.

Cathedral, *n.* the head church of a diocese.

Catholic, *a.* universal or general; liberal; — *n.* a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Catholicism, *n.* the Roman Catholic faith; liberality.

Catholicity, *n.* universality.

Cat's-eye, *n.* a beautiful silicious mineral.

Cat's-paw, *n.* a dupe; a tool; a light wind.

Cat'sup or Catch'up, *n.* a sauce made from mushrooms, tomatoes, etc.

Cattle, *n.pl.* beasts of pasture; especially oxen, cows, sheep, etc.

Canonian, *a.* a name given to the white race.

Can'ons, *n.* a select political body.

Can'tiflower, *n.* a fine species of cabbage.

Caulk, *v.* to stop the seams of a ship.

Causal, *a.* relating to or implying a cause.

Causality, *n.* the agency of a cause.

Causation, *n.* act of causing.

Causeway, *n.* a raised and paved way.

Caus'tic, *a.* corroding; burning; — *n.* a substance which burns or corrodes.

Cautelous, *a.* wily; cautious.

Causticize, *v.t.* to burn with iron; to sear.

Caustery, *n.* a searing with a hot iron or caustic.

Caut'ion, *v.t.* to warn; to give notice of danger; — *n.* provident care; prudence; foresight.

Caut'ionary, *a.* given as a pledge; warning.

Caut'ious, *a.* watchful; careful; prudent.

Caut'iousness, *n.* watchfulness; circumspection.

Cavalade', *n.* a procession on horseback.

Cavalier, *a.* warlike; haughty; — *n.* a horseman; a knight.

Cavalry, *n.* horse-soldiers.

Caveat, *n.* a legal process to stop proceedings.

Cavendish, *n.* a species of tobacco.

Cavern, *n.* a hollow place in the ground; a cave.

Cavernous, *a.* hollow; like a cavern.

Caviare', *n.* sturgeon's roe pickled.

Cav'il, *v.t.* to raise captious objections; to wrangle; — *n.* a frivolous objection.

Cavity, *a.* hollow place.

Caw, *n.* the cry of the rook or crow.

Cayenne, *n.* a pungent red pepper. [Bath.

C.B., Companion of the C/B, cash book.

Ch. (c.s.), columbium.

C.C., County Councillor; County Council.

C.C.C., Corpus Christi College.

Od., (c.s.), cadmium.

C.D.V., carte-de-visite.

C.E., civil engineer.

Ce. (c.s.), cerium.

Cease, *v.t.* to leave off; to stop.

Ceaseless, *a.* perpetual; never ceasing.

Ce'dar, *n.* a large evergreen tree.

Cede, *v.t.* to yield; to give up to; to surrender.

Cedilla, *n.* a mark under c (thus ç) to give it the sound of s.

Ceiling, *n.* the upper surface of a room.

Cel'andine, *n.* a genus of plants belonging to the poppy family.

Celebrant, *n.* one who celebrates.

Celebrate, *v.t.* to commemorate.

Celebra'tion, *n.* a solemn remembrance; honour or distinction bestowed.

Celeb'ity, *n.* fame; renown; distinction.

Celer'ity, *n.* rapidity; speed.

Cel'ery, *n.* a food plant of the parsley family.

Celest'ial, *a.* heavenly.

Cel'egine, *n.* a mineral, native sulphate of strontium.

Cellar, *n.* the unmarried state; single life.
Cell, *n.* a cavity; a small, closed room; a cave.
Cellarage, *n.* the charge made for storing goods in a cellar.
Cellaret, *n.* a case for holding bottles.
Cellular, *a.* having little cells.
Cellule, *n.* a little cell.
Celluloid, *n.* an ivory like compound.
Cellulose, *n.* the substance of which vegetable cell-walls are formed.
Celltic, *a.* relating to the Celts; — *n.* the language of the Celts.
Cement, *v.t.* to unite by the use of cement; — *n.* a substance used for uniting stones, broken glass, etc.
Cemetery, *n.* a burial-place.
Censer, *n.* a vessel in which incense is burned.
Censor, *n.* an inspector of morals, literature, etc.
Censorious, *a.* prone to find fault; severe.
Censorship, *n.* the office of a censor.
Censurable, *a.* deserving censure; culpable.
Censure, *v.t.* to revile; to condemn; to blame; — *n.* blame; reproach; judgment.
Census, *n.* (*pl.* census) an official enumeration of inhabitants.
Cent, (*centum*), a hundred.
Cent, *n.* an American and Dutch copper coin.
Centaur, *a.* a fabulous monster, half man, half horse.
Centenarian, *a.* a person a hundred years old.
Centenary, *n.* the period of a hundred years.
Centennial, *a.* occurring every hundred years.
Centigrade, *a.* divided into 100 parts or degrees.
Centigramme, *n.* a metric system weight.
Centimetre, *n.* the hundredth part of a metre.
Centipede, *n.* a many-legged insect.
Centralisation, *n.* reducing to a central authority.
Centralise, *v.t.* to draw to a central point.
Centre, *n.* the middle point of anything.

Centre-bit, *n.* a tool for drilling holes.
Centrifugal, *a.* flying or receding from the centre.
Centuple, *v.t.* to multiply a hundred fold.
Centurion, *n.* a Roman military officer commanding a hundred men.
Century, *n.* a hundred; a hundred years.
Cephalous, *a.* having a head.
Ceramic, *a.* relating to pottery.
Cerate, *n.* a composition of wax, oil, etc.
Cerberus, *n.* the fabled watch-dog of hell.
Cereal, *a.* relating to corn or grain.
Cereals, *n.pl.* edible grain.
Cerebellum, *n.* the little brain, situated in the back part of the head.
Cerebral, *a.* relating to the brain.
Cerebrum, *n.* the brain proper, in the top of the head.
Cerement, *n.* waxed cloth anciently used in embalming.
Ceremonial, *n.* outward form; external rite.
Ceremonious, *a.* full of ceremony; formal.
Ceremony, *n.* outward rite; form; observance.
Ceres, *n.* the fabled goddess of corn and tillage.
Certainty, *n.* exemption from doubt; regularity.
Certificate, *n.* a testimony in writing.
Certification, *n.* act of certifying.
Certify, *v.t.* (*pp.* certified) to attest; to verify.
Certiorari, *n.* a writ issuing from a superior court to remove a cause from an inferior one.
Certitude, *n.* freedom from doubt; assurance.
Cerulean, *a.* blue; sky-coloured.
Cerumen, *n.* a wax secretion in the ear.
Cession, *n.* a stop; a respite.
Cession, *n.* a ceding or yielding up.
Cess-pool, *n.* a reservoir for water, filth, etc.
Cet. par. (*ceteris paribus*), other things being equal.
C.E.T.S., Church of England Temperance Society.

C. & F., cost and freight.
C.F., Chaplain of the Forces.
Cf., (*compare*) compare.
C.G., coast-guard; commissary general.
Cg., centigramme.
Chafe, *v.t.* to warm by rubbing; to fret.
Chaff, *v.t.* to joke; to banter; — *n.* cut hay and straw; refuse.
Chaffinch, *n.* a small bird of the finch family.
Chafing-dish, *n.* a dish in which anything is heated.
Chagreen' or Shagreen', *n.* a rough-grained leather.
Chagrin, *v.t.* to mortify; to vex; — *n.* ill-humour; vexation; disquiet.
Chain, *v.t.* to enslave; to manacle; — *n.* a connected series of rings or links.
Chain-shot, *n.* bullets or half-bullets connected by a chain.
Chairman, *n.* the presiding officer of a meeting.
Chaise, *n.* a light, two-wheeled pleasure carriage.
Chalcedony, *n.* a jewel.
Chaldee', *n.* the language of the Chaldeans.
Chalet, *n.* (Fr.) a Swiss cottage.
Chaldron, *n.* an English dry measure containing thirty-six coal bushels.
Chalice, *n.* a cup; a bowl; a communion cup.
Chalk, *n.* a soft, earthy limestone.
Chalk-stone, *n.* a concretion in the feet and hands of gouty persons.
Challenge, *v.t.* to defy; to except to a juror.
Chamber, *n.* an apartment; a legislative body.
Chamberlain, *n.* a high officer in Royal courts.
Chameleon, *n.* a lizard-like reptile, whose colour changes.
Chamois, *n.* (*pl.* chamois), (pron. *sham'wau* or *sham-mis*), a species of wild goat.
Chamois-leather, *n.* a very pliable leather. [bite.
Champ, *v.t.* to gnaw; to Champagne', *n.* a light, sparkling wine.
Champerly, *n.* maintenance of a suit, on condition of having part of the gains.

Champion, *n.* a zealous advocate; a superior in any athletic contest.

Chance, *n.* a fortuitous event; hazard; — *a.* happening by chance; casual.

Chancel, *n.* that part of a church where the altar or communion-table is placed.

Chancellor, *n.* the head of a court of chancery or university.

Chancery, *n.* a high court of equity.

Chandelier, *n.* a branched frame for lights.

Chandler, *n.* a maker of, or dealer in, candles, sea-stores, etc.

Chandlery, *n.* articles sold by a chandler.

Change, *v.i.* to alter; to exchange; to barter; — *n.* vicissitude; small pieces of money.

Changeable, *a.* subject to change; inconstant.

Channel, *v.i.* (ling, led) to cut into channels; — *n.* the bed of a stream; a strait; a groove.

Chant, *v.i.* or *i.* to sing, as in the parish service; — *n.* a part of the church service.

Chanticleer, *n.* a crowing cock.

Chaos, *n.* a formless mass; disorder.

Chaotic, *a.* confused; disordered.

Chap, *v.i.* (ping, ped, chapt) to become sore by small openings; — *n.* a cleft; the jaw of a beast; a boy.

Chapel, *n.* a place of worship; an association of workmen in a printing office.

Chaplain, *n.* one who attends a young, unmarried lady, as guide and protector.

Chaplain, *n.* a clergyman who officiates on a ship, in the army, or in a public institution or family.

Chaplaincy, *n.* the office of a chaplain.

Chaplet, *n.* a garland for the head.

Chapter, *n.* a division of a book; a meeting of the clergy.

Char, *v.i.* (ring, red) to burn wood to a black cinder; to burn partially; — *v.i.* household work done by the day; — *n.* a fish of the salmon kind.

Character, *n.* a distinctive mark; reputation.

Characteristic, *n.* a distinctive feature; — *a.* peculiar to; distinguishing.

Characterise, *v.i.* to designate.

Charade, *n.* a species of riddle.

Charcoal, *n.* coal from charred wood.

Charge, *v.i.* to make an onset; to entrust; to accuse; — *n.* care; price; the quantity of powder and ball put into a gun.

Chargeable, *a.* that may be charged; expensive.

Charger, *n.* a large dish, a war-horse.

Charily, *ad.* warily; cautiously.

Chariness, *n.* caution; nicety.

Chariot, *n.* a four-wheeled state carriage; a car.

Charioteer, *n.* one who drives a chariot.

Charitable, *a.* full of charity.

Charity, *n.* benevolence; universal love.

Charlatan, *n.* a quack; a mountebank.

Charlatany, *n.* quackery

Charlock, *n.* a wild species of the mustard family.

Charm, *v.i.* to enrapture; to fascinate; — *n.* enchantment; spell; an amulet.

Charnel-house, *n.* a place for the bones of the dead.

Charon, *n.* the fabled ferryman of the infernal regions.

Charpie, *n.* lint for dressing wounds.

Chart, *n.* a delineation of coasts; a map.

Charter, *v.i.* to hire; to incorporate; — *n.* a special privilege; an instrument in writing.

Charter-party, *n.* an agreement between the owner of a vessel and the one who hires it.

Chartism, *n.* radical reform.

Charity, *n.* an advocate of popular rights.

Charron, *n.* (Fr.) a favourite liqueur.

Char-woman, *n.* a woman hired by the day.

Chary, *a.* careful; cautious.

Chase, *v.i.* to pursue; to hunt; to emboss; — *n.* hunting; pursuit of anything; a race.

Chasm, *n.* a place unfilled; a vacancy; a cleft.

Chasseur, *n.* (Fr.) one of a body of light troops, infantry or cavalry.

Chaste, *a.* pure in taste; modest. [chastisement.]

Chastening, *n.* correction;

Chastise, *v.i.* to chasten; to punish.

Chastisement, *n.* punishment; act of chastising.

Chastity, *n.* purity of the body.

Chat, *v.i.* (ting, ted) to talk freely; to prattle; — *n.* idle talk; familiar conversation.

Chateau, *n.* (pl. chateaux) (Fr.) a castle; a country-seat.

Chatelaine, *n.* the mistress of a castle; a kind of chain worn at a lady's waistband.

Chatel, *n.* any movable property; furniture.

Chatter, *v.i.* to talk idly or carelessly; — *n.* noise like that of a monkey.

Chauffeur, *n.* (Fr.) a stoker, a motor driver.

Chauvinism, *n.* an absurdly extravagant patriotism.

Cheat, *v.i.* to defraud; to impose upon; — *n.* a fraud; a person guilty of fraud.

Check, *v.i.* to repress; to restrain; to control; — *n.* repression; restraint.

Cheap-jack, *n.* a travelling vendor of cheap goods.

Check-mate, *v.i.* to put in check; to defeat; — *n.* a movement on the chess-board that finishes the game.

Cheddar, *n.* a rich, fine-flavoured cheese.

Cheer, *v.i.* to animate; to enliven; to applaud; — *n.* entertainment; gaiety; applause.

Cheerfulness, *n.* alacrity; mirth; liveliness.

Cheerless, *a.* dejected; joyless; comfortless.

Churn, *n.* the curd of milk compressed.

Cheese-monger, *n.* one who deals in cheese, etc.
Chef, *n.* (Fr.) a principal cook. [masterpiece.
Chet-d'œuvre, *n.* (Fr.) a
Chemicals, *n.pl.* various substances used in chemistry.
Chemise, *n.* a woman's under-garment.
Chemisette, *n.* an under-garment worn over the chemise.
Chemist, *n.* one versed in chemistry.
Chemistry, *n.* the science which treats of the properties of elementary substances.
Chenille, *n.* a loose silk trimming woven or twisted.
Cheque, a bill of exchange drawn on a banker.
Cherish, *v.t.* to treat tenderly; to foster.
Cheroot, *n.* a kind of cigar.
Cherry, *a.* relating to or coloured like a cherry; - *n.* a small stone fruit.
Cherub, *n.* (Heb.) a celestial spirit; a beautiful child.
Cherubim, *n.* the Hebrew plural of cherub.
Chess, *n.* a game played on a board.
Chestnut, **Chesnut**, *a.* having the brown colour of the chestnut; - *n.* the fruit of the chestnut-tree.
Cheval-glass, *n.* a large mirror; a dressing-glass.
Chevalier, *n.* a knight; a cavalier.
Cher aux-de-frise, *n.pl.* (Fr.) stakes sharpened at each end and fastened together, used for defence.
Chevelure, *n.* (Fr.) a head of hair.
Chiaroscuro, *n.* the art of blending light and shade.
Chic, *a.* (Fr.) elegant; stylish.
Chew, *v.t.* to masticate; to meditate.
Chican'ery, *n.* trickery; sophistry.
Chick-an-heated, *a.* cowardly; timorous.
Chick-an-pox, *n.* a mild eruptive disease.
Chick-weed, *n.* an annual plant.
Chic'ory, **Chic'ory**, *n.* a root of succory used to adulterate coffee.

Chide, *v.t.* to reprove; to scold; to blame.
Chief, *a.* principal; highest; - *n.* a military commander; a leader.
Chief-Justice, *n.* the principal judge of a court.
Chief-tain, *n.* a leader; the head of a clan.
Chiffonier, *n.* a rag-picker; a cupboard for holding ornamental trifles.
Chil'blain, *n.* a sore on the hands or feet caused by cold.
Child-hood, *n.* the state of a child; minority.
Child'ish, *a.* like a child; silly. [child.
Child'less, *a.* having no
Chill, *v.t.* to make cold; to depress; - *a.* cold; depressed; formal.
Chil'ly, *a.* somewhat cold.
Chime, *n.* a consonance of sounds of many instruments; the sound of bells in harmony.
Chime'ra, *n.* a fabled monster; an idle fancy.
Chimer'ical, *a.* imaginary; wild; fanciful.
Chim'ney, *n.* a flue; a fireplace.
Chimpanzee, *n.* a species of ape.
Chinchil'la, *n.* a rodent valued for its soft grey fur.
Chine, *n.* the backbone or spine of an animal; a natural opening in a cliff.
Chinese, *a.* belonging to China.
Chints, *n.* cotton cloth printed with colours.
Chip, *v.t.* (ping, ped) to cut into small pieces; - *n.* a small piece cut off by an axe.
Chirog'raper, *n.* a writer; an engrosser.
Chirog'raphy, *n.* penmanship; handwriting.
Chir'romancy, **Chir'romancy**, *n.* divination by inspecting the lines of the hand; palmistry.
Chirop'odist, *n.* one who removes or cures corns or bunions.
Chirp, *v.i.* to make a lively noise; to imitate birds.
Chir'rup, *v.i.* to chirp as birds. [surgery.
Chirurgical, *a.* relating to
Chis'el, *v.t.* (ling, led) to cut with a chisel; - *n.* a cutting instrument.

Chit-chat, *n.* prattle; idle talk.
Chiv'alous, *a.* gallant; adventurous; warlike.
Chiv'alry, *n.* knighthood; gallantry.
Chlor'al, *n.* a liquid composed of chlorine, carbon, and oxygen.
Chlor'ate, *n.* a salt composed of chloric acid and a base.
Chlor'ine, *n.* a gas used in bleaching.
Chlor'odyne, *n.* a patent medicine containing opium.
Chloroform, *n.* a fluid used to produce temporary insensibility.
Chlorophyl, **Chlorophyll**, *n.* the green colouring matter in leaves.
Chloro'sis, *n.* green-sickness; want of healthiness.
Chock-full, **Choke-full**, *a.* completely full.
Choc'olate, *n.* a beverage made from the nuts of the cocoa-tree.
Choice, *a.* select; precious; chary; - *n.* option; selection; preference.
Choir, *n.* a band of singers; a chancel.
Choke, *v.t.* to suffocate; to obstruct; to suppress.
Choke-damp, *n.* a noxious gas in mines or wells.
Choler, *n.* bile; anger; rage.
Chol'era, *n.* a disease of the bowels.
Choler'ic, *a.* irascible; angry.
Chondrom'eter, *n.* a balance for weighing grain.
Choose, *v.t.* (*pp.* chose, chosen) to pick out; to prefer; to select.
Chop, *v.t.* (ping, ped) to cut with a quick blow; to mince; - *n.* a small piece of meat.
Chopstick, *n.* an instrument used by the Chinese to eat with.
Chor'al, *a.* belonging to a choir.
Chor'al-e, *n.* a short sacred musical composition.
Chord, *n.* the string of a musical instrument; an accord of sounds.
Chough, *n.* a bird of the crow species.
Chur'm, *n.* consecrated oil; unction.

Christ'en, *v.t.* to baptise; to name.

Christ'endom, *n.* that portion of the world in which Christianity prevails.

Christ'ian, *n.* a believer in Christ.

Christian'ity, *n.* the religion taught by Christ.

Christ'ianise, *v.t.* to convert to Christianity.

Christ'mas, *n.* the festival of the birth of Christ.

Christol'ogy, *n.* a treatise concerning Christ.

Chromatic, *a.* relating to colour; in music, proceeding by several semitones in succession.

Chromatic's, *n.sing.* the science of colours.

Chro'mo, *n.* a kind of coloured print.

Chro'mo-lithography, *n.* printing in oil colours.

Chron'ic, *a.* periodical; of long duration.

Chron'icle, *v.t.* to record in history; — *n.* an historical register of events.

Chron'ograph, *n.* an instrument to show the exact time occupied in running races.

Chronol'ogy, *n.* arrangement of events in due order.

Chronom'eter, *n.* a watch for measuring time with great exactness.

Chrysalis, *n.* (*pl.* chrysalides) the pupa of an insect.

Chrysanthemum, *n.* a genus of composite plants.

Chrys'oberyl, *n.* a yellowish-green gem.

Chrysolite, *n.* a precious stone. [family.]

Chub, *n.* a fish of the carp

Chub'by, *a.* plump; short and thick.

Chuck'le, *v.t.* to laugh inwardly with triumph.

Church, *n.* the entire body of Christians; a particular denomination of Christians; a place of divine worship.

Church'man, *n.* a member of the Episcopal Church; an ecclesiastic or clergyman.

Churl, *n.* a rustic; an ill-bred man.

Churl'ish, *a.* rude; harsh; sullen.

Churl'ishness, *n.* rudeness; ill-nature.

Churn, *v.t.* to agitate, as cream in a churn; to make butter; — *n.* a tub or vessel used in making butter.

Chute, *n.* (Fr.) a slide; a waterfall.

Chut'nay, *n.* an Indian condiment.

Chyle, *n.* a milky fluid formed in the stomach by digestion.

Chyme, *n.* the pulpy substance formed by the action of the stomach on food. [India.]

C.I.L., Order of the Crown of

Cic'atrice, **Cic'atrix**, *n.* (*pl.* cicatrices) a seam or scar.

Cicatrization, *n.* the healing of a wound.

Cic'atrice, *v.t.* to heal a wound; to form a new skin.

Cicero'ne, *n.* (It.) a guide who shows and explains curiosities.

Ci'der, *n.* a drink made from apple juice.

C.I.E., Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire.

C.I.F., cost, insurance, and freight.

Cigar, *n.* a small roll of tobacco for smoking.

Cigar'ette, *n.* a small roll of cut tobacco in paper.

Cimmerian, *a.* extremely dark.

Cincho'na, *n.* the Peruvian bark tree. [a ring.]

Cinct'ure, *n.* a belt; a sash;

Cinder, *n.* a hot coal that has ceased to flame.

Cingalese, *n.* relating to Ceylon or its inhabitants.

Cin'nabar, *n.* a red sulphuret of mercury.

Cin'namon, *n.* the spicy bark of a tree.

Cinque-foil, *n.* a five-leaved clover.

Cinematograph, *n.* a series of photographs shown on a screen, giving a moving representation of the original scene.

Cinque-ports, *n.* five ancient ports in the south of England.

Cipher, *v.s.* to compute by figures; — *n.* the character (o) in arithmetic; a secret writing.

Cir'cle, *v.t.* to move round; to enclose; to surround; — *n.* a round surface; a ring; enclosure.

Cir'cle, *n.* a little circle or orb.

Cir'cuit, *n.* space enclosed in a circle; a visitation of judges, preachers, etc.

Circu'itous, *a.* in a round-about manner.

Cir'cular, *a.* round; ending in itself; a note sent round to a number of persons.

Cir'culate, *v.t.* to spread; to propagate.

Circula'tion, *n.* dissemination; currency of money.

Circumambulant, *a.* encompassing.

Circumcision, *n.* a Jewish rite.

Circum'ference, *n.* a line that bounds a circle.

Circumlocu'tion, *n.* an indirect expression.

Circumnavigate, *v.t.* to sail round.

Circumnavigator, *n.* one who sails round the globe.

Circumscribe, *v.t.* to enclose; to limit.

Cir'cumpect, *a.* cautious; attentive.

Circumspection, *n.* watchfulness; caution.

Cir'cumstance, *n.* an event; an incident.

Circumstan'tial, *a.* particular; minute.

Circumvallation, *n.* a trench bordered with a parapet.

Circumvent, *v.t.* to deceive; to delude.

Cir'cumvolution, *n.* a turning or rolling round.

Cir'cus, *n.* an enclosed circular area for games or feats.

Circus, *n.* (Fr.) a circus.

Cirro-cumulus, *n.* a cloud presenting a fleecy appearance.

Cisal'pine, *a.* on the south side of the Alps.

Cismon'tane, *a.* on this side of the mountains.

Cist, *n.* a stone tomb of the Celtic period.

Cister'cian, *n.* the name of an order of monks.

Cis'tern, *n.* a receptacle for water.

Cit'adel, *n.* a fortress in or near a city.

Cita'tion, *n.* quotation; summons to appear.

Cite, *v.t.* to summon; to quote.

Cit'izen, *n.* a native-born or naturalised inhabitant.

Citizenship, *n.* the rank of a citizen.

Citr'ic, *a.* derived from the citron, lime, or lemon.

Cit'ron, *n.* a fruit of the lemon kind.

Cit'y, *n.* a corporate town which is the seat of a bishop.

C.I.V., City Imperial Volunteers.

Civet, *n.* a perfume obtained from the civet cat.

Civ'ic, *a.* relating to a city or citizens.

Civ'il, *a.* municipal; courteous; polite.

Civ'il Law, *n.* the law of a state as opposed to criminal law.

Civ'il List, *n.* the yearly sum granted to the Crown.

Civ'il Service, *n.* the non-military branch of the public service.

Civil'ian, *n.* one in a civil, not military, capacity.

Civil'ity, *n.* politeness; urbanity.

Civilisa'tion, *n.* state of being civilised.

Civ'iline, *v.t.* to reclaim from barbarism.

Civ'ily, *ad.* politely.

C.J., Chief Justice.

Cl, centilitre; (*c.s.*) chlorine.

Clack, *n.* a sharp, repeated sound.

Claim, *v.t.* to demand of right; to require; — *n.* a demand; land staked off on mining property.

Claim'ant, *n.* one who claims.

Clairvoy'ance, *n.* clear-seeing; pretended second sight. [difficulty.]

Clam'ber, *v.i.* to climb with

Clam'miness, *n.* viscosity; viscosity. [slimy.]

Clam'my, *a.* glutinous;

Clam'orous, *a.* vociferous; noisy; turbulent.

Clam'our, **Clam'or**, *v.i.* to talk loudly; — *n.* outcry; vociferation; uproar.

Clamp, *v.t.* to strengthen by a clamp; to tread heavily; — *n.* a strengthening piece of iron.

Clan, *n.* a family; a race; a tribe.

Clan'destine, *a.* secret; sly; private.

Clang, *v.i.* to make a noise as of striking metals.

Clang'our, **Clang'or**, *n.* a loud, harsh sound.

Clank, *v.i.* to make a harsh, sudden noise.

Clan'nish, *a.* disposed to unite in clans.

Clap, *v.t.* (ping, ped) to applaud with the hands;

— *n.* an act of applause; an explosion, as of thunder.

Clap'per, *n.* the tongue of a bell.

Clap'trap, *n.* an artifice to elicit applause; — *a.* artful; counterfeit.

Claqueur, *n.* (Fr.) one paid to applaud in a theatre.

Clar'et, *n.* a light French red wine.

Clarifica'tion, *n.* act of making clear.

Clar'ify, *v.t.* (*pp.* clarified) to make pure or clear.

Clarionet, *n.* a musical wind-instrument.

Clar'ion, *n.* a kind of trumpet, having a shrill, clear tone.

Clash, *v.t.* to strike one thing against another; to oppose.

Clasp, *n.* a hook to hold anything; an embrace.

Clasp-knife, *n.* a knife which folds into the handle.

Class'ic, *n.* an author of the first rank. [gant.]

Class'ical, *a.* learned; elegant.

Class'ics, *n.pl.* a term applied to Greek and Latin authors.

Classifica'tion, *n.* act of classifying.

Class'ify, *v.t.* (*pp.* classified) to arrange into classes; to distribute.

Clat'ter, *v.i.* to make a rattling, confused noise;

— *n.* a rattling noise; clamour.

Clause, *n.* part of a sentence; a particular stipulation.

Clav'icle, *n.* the collar-bone.

Clav'ier, *n.* the keyboard of a musical instrument.

Claw, *v.t.* to tear or scratch;

— *n.* the sharp, hooked nail of a beast or bird.

Clay, *n.* a plastic earth.

Clay-cold, *a.* lifeless; dead.

Clay'ey, *a.* consisting of or like clay.

Clay'more, *n.* a two-handed Highland sword.

C.L.B., Church Lads' Brigade.

Clean-limbed, *a.* having well-proportioned limbs.

Clean'liness, *n.* freedom from dirt; purity.

Cleanse, *v.t.* to free from dirt; to purify.

Clear'ance, *n.* act of clearing; acquittal; permission to sail.

Clear-headed, *a.* having a clear understanding.

Clear'ing, *n.* a tract of land cleared of wood;

a method by which bankers exchange cheques and drafts.

Clear'ing-house, *n.* an institution in London where bankers exchange cheques and drafts.

Clear'ness, *n.* transparency; distinctness.

Clear-sighted, *a.* discerning; judicious.

Clear'age, *n.* act or manner of splitting.

Cleave, *v.t.* to divide with violence; to cut asunder;

— *v.i.* to adhere; to unite aptly.

Clef, *n.* in music, a character or mark for the key.

Cleft, *n.* a fissure; a crack.

Clem'atis, *n.* a genus of climbing plants.

Clem'ency, *n.* mercy; humanity; mildness.

Clench. See Clinch.

Cler'gy, *n.* ministers of the Christian religion.

Cler'gyman, *n.* a man in holy orders.

Cler'ical, *a.* relating to the clergy; relating to writing.

Clerk, *n.* a clergyman or scholar; one employed in a business office.

Clev'erness, *n.* dexterity; skill; knowledge.

Click, *v.i.* to make a sharp, interrupted sound; — *n.* the latch of a door.

Clie'nt, *n.* a dependent; one who employs lawyer or counsel.

Clie'mate, *n.* state of the atmosphere relative to heat, wind, moisture, etc.

Clie'max, *n.* a rhetorical figure; the highest point.

Climb, *v.t.* or *i.* to ascend with labour; to mount.

Clime, *n.* climate; region.

Clinch, *v.t.* to hold fast; to confirm.

Cling, *v.i.* (*pp.* clung) to twine round; to adhere.

Clin'ic-al, *a.* medical instruction by a patient's bedside.

Clank, *v.i.* to make a small, sharp noise; to clank.
Clanometer, *n.* an instrument for measuring the dip of mineral strata.
Clap, *v.i.* (ping, ped) to cut with shears; to curtail.
Clapper, *n.* a fast-sailing vessel with a sharp bow.
Claque, *n.* a party; a coterie.
Clank, *v.i.* to hide; to conceal; — *n.* a loose outer garment.
Clank-work, *n.* movements by weights or springs.
Clod, *n.* a lump of earth or clay; a dull fellow; — *v.i.* (ding, ded) to coagulate; to clot.
Clod-hopper, *n.* a clown; a labouring farmer.
Clog, *v.i.* (ging, ged) to encumber; to embarrass; — *n.* an encumbrance; a wooden shoe.
Clog-giness, *n.* state of being cloggy or thick.
Cloister, *n.* a monastery or nunnery; an arcade.
Cloistered, *a.* solitary; inhabiting cloisters.
Cloze-fisted, *a.* penurious; miserly; niggardly.
Cloze-hauled, *a.* brought as near to the wind as possible.
Closet, *n.* a small private room; a cupboard.
Closure, *n.* the act of closing; the end; the stoppage of a debate by vote.
Clot, *v.i.* (ting, ted) to form into clots; — *n.* a concretion mass of soft or liquid matter.
Cloth, *n.* a fabric woven of wool, cotton, linen, etc.
Clothe, *v.i.* to cover with garments.
Clothes, *n.pl.* garments; clothing; dress.
Clothes-horse, *n.* a wooden frame to hang clothes on.
Clothier, *n.* a seller or maker of clothes.
Cloze-fisted, *n.* state of being cloudy.
Clout, *v.i.* to strike; to mend clumsily; — *n.* a cloth for any mean use; a blow.
Clove, *n.* a pungent aromatic spice.
Clove-pink, *n.* a carnation pink, having a perfume like cloves.

Cloven-footed, *a.* having the foot divided into two parts.
Clover, *n.* a plant of the Trifolium species, with red or white blossoms.
Clown, *n.* a rustic, ill-bred man; a buffoon.
Cloy, *v.i.* to satiate; to surfeit. [Railway.
C.L.R., Central London
Club, *v.i.* or *i.* (bing, bed) to contribute to a common expense; — *n.* a heavy stick; a suit of cards; an association.
Clubbable, *a.* sociable.
Club-footed, *a.* having deformed feet.
Cluck, *v.i.* to call, as a hen calls chickens.
Clue or clow, *n.* a ball of thread; anything that solves a mystery.
Clump, *n.* a cluster; a bunch.
Clum-siness, *n.* awkwardness; ungainliness.
Cluster, *v.i.* or *i.* to grow in bunches; to collect together; — *n.* a number of the same things growing together.
Clutch, *v.i.* to gripe; to grasp; to hold fast.
Cm., centimetre.
C.M., common metre.
C.M.G., Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
C.M.S., Church Missionary Society.
C.O., Commanding Officer; Colonial Office.
Co., company; county; (c.s.), cobalt.
c/o, care of.
Coadjutor, *n.* a fellow-helper; an ally.
Coagulate, *v.i.* or *i.* to change into a curd-like state.
Coagulation, *n.* concretion; congelation.
Coagulator, *n.* he or that which coagulates.
Coagulum, *n.* a curdled substance.
Coalesce, *v.i.* to unite in masses; to grow together.
Coalescence, *n.* concretion; union. [mass.
Coalition, *n.* union in one
Co-ally, *n.* a joint ally.
Coal-measure, *n.* a bed or stratum of coal.
Coal-scuttle, *n.* a receptacle for coals.

Coarseness, *n.* roughness; want of delicacy.
Coast, *v.i.* to sail along the coast; — *n.* the border of a country bounded by the sea.
Coaster, *n.* a small trading vessel that sails near the shore.
Coast-guard, *n.* a body of men employed to prevent smuggling.
Coating, *n.* materials for making coats; a covering.
Coaxingly, *ad.* in a flattering manner.
Cob, *n.* a strong pony.
Cobalt, *n.* a mineral of reddish-grey colour.
Cobble, *v.i.* to mend coarsely; to make clumsily; — *n.* a round stone; a pebble.
Cobble-stone, *n.* a rounded stone for paving.
Cobweb, *n.* the web of a spider; any snare; — *a.* slight; flimsy.
Co-ca, *n.* a stimulating narcotic. [deadens pain.
Cocaine, *n.* a drug that
Cochineal, *n.* a Mexican insect used as a red dye.
Cock, *v.i.* to set erect; to raise the hammer of a gun; — *n.* the male of birds; a metal tap.
Cockade, *n.* a ribbon or badge worn in the hat.
Cock-and-bull, *a.* silly, concocted (of a story).
Cockatoo, *n.* a kind of parrot. [bug.
Cock-shafer, *n.* the Mayor.
Cock-erel, *n.* a young cock.
Cockle, *v.i.* to contract into wrinkles; to corrugate; — *n.* a small shellfish.
Cock-loft, *n.* the top loft.
Cockney, *n.* applied in contempt to a native of London.
Cock-pit, *n.* a place where game cocks fight; a place for wounded men in a man-of-war.
Cock-roach, *n.* the black beetle.
Cockswain, *n.* one who steers a boat (written also *coxswain*).
Cocktail, *n.* a drink made of spirits, etc.
Co-con, *n.* a beverage made from the seeds of the chocolate-nut tree. See Cacao.

Co'con-nut, *n.* the fruit of the cocoa-palm.

Cocoon', *n.* the silky wrapper in which many insects pass their chrysalis state.

c.o.d., cash on delivery.

Cod., codex.

Cod'dle, *v.i.* to parboil; to fuddle.

Code, *n.* a digested system of laws.

Co'dex, *n.* (*pl.* codices) a manuscript volume; a will. [code.]

Cod'tail, *n.* an addition to a

Codification, *n.* act of codifying.

Co'dify, *v.i.* (*pp.* codified) to digest into a regular system of laws.

Co'mp'tion, *n.* the act of buying up the whole quantity of anything.

Co-e'qual, *a.* jointly equal; of the same rank.

Coerce, *v.t.* to restrain by force; to check.

Coer'cion, *n.* compulsion; force; penal restraint.

Coer'ulein, *n.* a dye from which a beautiful green colour is obtained.

Co'e'val, *a.* of the same age; — *n.* one of the same age.

Co-exist', *v.i.* to exist at the same time.

Co-exist'ent, *a.* existing at the same time.

Co-exten'sive, *a.* having jointly the same extent.

Co'ffer-dam, *n.* a watertight case of piling.

Co'fin, *n.* a box to enclose a dead body.

Cog, *v.i.* or *i.* (*ging*, *ged*) to deceive; — *n.* the tooth of a wheel.

Co'gency, *n.* force; power.

Co'gent, *a.* forcible.

Co'gitate, *v.i.* to meditate; to think.

Co'gitative, *a.* meditative; thinking.

Co'gnate, *a.* allied by blood; related in origin.

Cog'nac, **Co'gnac**, *n.* the best kind of French brandy.

Cog'nizant, *a.* having knowledge of.

Co'gnisance, *n.* knowledge.

Cogno'men, *n.* a family name.

Coha'bit, *v.i.* to live together as husband and wife.

Coha'bit'ion, *n.* act of cohabiting.

Co'-hair, *n.* a joint heir.

Co'here, *v.i.* to stick together.

Co'her'ence, *n.* union of parts.

Co'her'ent, *a.* sticking together; consistent.

Co'he'sion, *n.* act of cohering; attraction.

Co'he'sive, *a.* adhering together; tending to unite.

Co'hort, *n.* a body of soldiers.

Coif, *n.* a head-dress.

Coiffeur', *n.* (*Fr.*) a hair-dresser.

Coiffure, *n.* (*Fr.*) a head-dress. [corner.]

Coign, *n.* a wedge-shaped

Coil, *v.t.* to gather into a circular heap; — *n.* a rope wound into a ring.

Coin, *v.t.* to make money from metal; to invent; — *n.* money bearing a legal stamp.

Coin'age, *n.* the act of coining money; invention.

Coincide', *v.i.* to concur; to agree with.

Coin'cidence, *n.* agreement.

Co-inher'itance, *n.* joint inheritance.

Co-inher'itor, *n.* a joint heir.

Coir, *n.* a species of yarn.

Coke, *n.* the residue after gas has been taken from coal.

Col., colonel.

Col'ander, *n.* a sieve; a strainer.

Col'chicum, *n.* meadow saffron.

Cold'-blooded, *a.* without feeling.

Col'ic, *n.* a severe pain in the bowels.

Coliseum, **Colosse'um**, *n.* the amphitheatre at Rome; a colossal building.

Coll., college.

Colla'b'orator, *n.* a joint labourer.

Collapse, *v.i.* to fall together; to shrink up.

Collap'sible, *a.* capable of closing up.

Col'lar, *v.t.* to seize by the collar; — *n.* a band surrounding the neck.

Col'lar-bone, *n.* the clavicle.

Collate, *v.t.* to compare manuscripts, etc.; to bestow.

Collateral, *a.* on the side of; descending from the same ancestor.

Colla'tion, *n.* comparison of copies; a repast.

Colla'tor, *n.* one who collates or compares.

Col'league, *n.* an associate; an ally.

Collect, *v.t.* to gather together; to infer.

Col'lect, *n.* a short prayer.

Collec'tion, *n.* contribution; an assemblage.

Collect'ive, *a.* gathered into one mass.

Collectivism, *n.* the economic doctrine of socialism.

Collect'or, *n.* one who collects taxes, etc.

Col'lege, *n.* an institution of learning; a corporation.

Colle'gate, *a.* relating to a college.

Collide, *v.i.* to dash against each other.

Col'lie, *n.* a shepherd's dog.

Col'lier, *n.* one who works in a coal mine; a ship that carries coals.

Col'liery, *n.* a coal mine.

Colli'sion, *n.* a striking together; opposition.

Col'locate, *v.t.* to place; to arrange; to fix.

Collo'dion, *n.* a solution of gun-cotton in alcohol and ether.

Colloq., colloquially.

Collo'quialism, *n.* a colloquial expression.

Col'loquy, *n.* a mutual discourse.

Collu'sion, *n.* a secret agreement to deceive.

Collu'sive, *a.* fraudulently concerted; deceitful.

Col'oocynth, *n.* a purgative medicine.

Co'lon, *n.* a punctuation mark.

Col'onel, *n.* the chief commander of a regiment.

Colo'nial, *a.* relating to colonies.

Col'onise, *v.t.* to form into a colony.

Col'onist, *n.* an inhabitant of a colony.

Columnade, *n.* a series of columns.

Col'ony, *n.* a settlement abroad; the country colonised.

Col'our-sergeant, *n.* the sergeant in charge of the colours of a regiment.

Col'our'sal, *a.* gigantic.

Colosse'um. See Coliseum.

Coloss'us, *n.* a gigantic statue.

Col'portage, *n.* distributing books, tracts, etc., by colporteurs.

Col'porter, **Col'porteur**, *n.* a distributor of religious books, etc.

Colt, *n.* a young horse.

Colts'-foot, *n.* a medicinal plant.

Col'umbine, *n.* a genus of perennial plants; a character in pantomimes.

Col'umn, *n.* a cylindrical pillar; a large body of troops.

Col'ss-oil, *n.* an oil from the seeds of a species of cabbage.

Com., commander; commissioner; commodore.

Co'ma, *n.* complete insensibility.

Co'matose, **Co'matous**, *a.* lethargic; insensible.

Comb, *v.t.* to adjust the hair; to lay smooth; — *n.* an instrument to adjust the hair; the crest of a cock.

Com'bat, *v.t.* to fight; to contend; to oppose; — *n.* contest; battle; duel.

Com'batant, *n.* a champion; a fighter.

Com'bative, *n.* propensity to fight.

Combina'tion, *n.* coalition; conspiracy; alliance.

Combine, *v.t.* to join together; to unite.

Combustible, *a.* easily taking fire; — *n.* a substance that will burn.

Combustion, *n.* consumption by fire.

Comedian, *n.* an actor or writer of comedy.

Comedy, *n.* a dramatic composition of a light and amusing character.

Come'ly, *a.* handsome; graceful; well-proportioned.

Comestible, *a.* eatable.

Com'et, *n.* a heavenly body with a luminous train.

Com'fit, *n.* a dry sweetmeat.

Com'fort, *v.t.* to solace; to strengthen; — *n.* consolation; support; enjoyment. [of ease.]

Com'fortable, *a.* in a state

Com'ic-al, *a.* ludicrous; raising mirth. [mark.]

Com'ma, *n.* a punctuation

Comm'and, *v.t.* to govern; to order; to direct; — *n.* power; authority; order given.

Comm'and'ant, *n.* an officer in command of a garrison.

Comm'and'er, *n.* one who commands; a naval officer.

Comm'and'ment, *n.* mandate; command; authority.

Commem'orate, *v.t.* to celebrate by some public act.

Commemora'tion, *n.* a public celebration.

Commence'ment, *n.* beginning; origin; the day when degrees are conferred by colleges, etc.

Commend, *v.t.* to praise; to recommend.

Commend'able, *a.* worthy of praise.

Commensurable, *a.* having a common measure.

Commensurate, *a.* equal; proportional.

Comm'ent, *v.t.* to write notes upon; — *n.* annotation; explanation.

Comm'entary, *n.* an exposition; a memoir.

Comm'entator, *n.* an expositor; annotator.

Com'merce, *n.* trade; dealing.

Commer'cial, *a.* relating to commerce; mercantile.

Communa'tion, *n.* a denunciation. [together.]

Commingle, *v.t.* to mingle

Commis'erate, *v.t.* to pity; to compassionate.

Commisera'tion, *n.* pity; compassion.

Commis'sariat, *n.* the department charged with the provisioning of an army.

Com'missary, *n.* an officer having charge of the department of subsistence.

Commis'sion, *v.t.* to authorize; to appoint; — *n.* a warrant; a mode of remuneration.

Commis'sionaire, *n.* (Fr.) a messenger; a doorkeeper.

Commis'sioner, *n.* one empowered to act.

Committ', *v.t.* (ting, ted) to entrust; to send to prison.

Committ'ment, *n.* an order for sending to prison.

Committ'al, *n.* act of committing.

Committee, *n.* a body of persons dealing with a particular matter.

Commix', *v.t.* to mingle.

Commode, *n.* a piece of furniture.

Commo'dious, *a.* convenient; suitable; useful.

Commo'dity, *n.* a saleable article.

Com'modore, *a.* one who commands a naval squadron. [in general.]

Com'monality, *n.* the people

Com'mon-law, the unwritten law of the land.

Com'monplace, *a.* ordinary; common.

Com'mon-sense, *n.* good sense; judgment.

Com'monwealth, *n.* a body politic; a republic.

Commo'tion, *n.* tumult; disturbance; agitation.

Commune, *v.t.* to converse; to confer.

Communi'cant, *n.* one who partakes of the Lord's Supper.

Communi'cate, *v.t.* to impart; to reveal.

Communica'tion, *n.* intercourse.

Communi'cative, *a.* free; ready to impart.

Commun'ion, *n.* intercourse; the Lord's Supper.

Communi'qué, *n.* (Fr.) official information given to the Press for publication.

Com'munism, *n.* socialism; a community of property.

Com'munist, *a.* one who advocates a community of property. [exchange.]

Commute'tion, *n.* barter; **Commute**, *v.t.* to exchange; to buy off an obligation.

Com'pact, *n.* a contract; a mutual covenant.

Compact, *a.* solid.

Compan'ion, *n.* a comrade.

Compan'ionable, *a.* social; agreeable.

Com'pany, *n.* an assembly of persons; an association for trade purposes.

Compar., comparative; **compar'ison**.

Com'parable, *a.* that may be compared.

Compar'ative, *a.* estimated by comparison.

Compar'ison, *n.* a comparative estimate. [division]

Compart'ment, *n.* a sub-

Com'pass, *v.t.* to encircle; to accomplish; — *n.* a magnetic instrument used to determine the north.

- Com'passes**, *n. pl.* a mathematical instrument for dividing and drawing circles.
- Compass'ion**, *n.* sympathy.
- Compassionate**, *v.t.* to pity; — *a.* inclined to show pity.
- Compatible**, *a.* consistent with; suitable to.
- Compatriot**, *n.* a fellow-countryman.
- Compeer**, *n.* an equal; a companion.
- Compel**, *v.t.* (ling. led) to force; to oblige.
- Compendium**, *n.* an abridgment; a summary.
- Compensate**, *v.t.* to remunerate; to recompense.
- Compensation**, *n.* recompense.
- Compete**, *v.i.* to rival; to contend.
- Competence**, **Com'petency**, *n.* sufficiency; ability.
- Competent**, *a.* suitable; fit.
- Competition**, *n.* rivalry.
- Competitor**, *n.* an opponent.
- Compilation**, *n.* that which is compiled.
- Compile**, *v.t.* to compose from other authors.
- Complacent**, *a.* civil; affable.
- Complain**, *v.t.* or *i.* to murmur; to lament.
- Complain'ant**, *n.* a plaintiff in a lawsuit.
- Complaint**, *n.* accusation; lamentation.
- Complaisance**, *n.* civility; courtesy.
- Complement**, *n.* the full quantity or number.
- Complementary**, *a.* supplying a deficiency.
- Complete**, *v.t.* to perfect; to finish; — *a.* perfect; entire.
- Completeness**, *n.* state of being complete.
- Complex**, *a.* intricate; of many parts.
- Complexion**, *n.* the colour of the skin; general appearance.
- Complexity**, *n.* state of being complex.
- Compliances**, *n.* a disposition to yield to others.
- Compliant**, *a.* yielding; submissive.
- Complicate**, *v.t.* to involve; to entangle.
- Complication**, *n.* entanglement; intricacy.
- Complicity**, *n.* the being an accomplice.
- Compliment**, *v.t.* to flatter; to praise; — *n.* expression of regard; delicate flattery.
- Complimentary**, *a.* bestowing compliments.
- Comply**, *v.i.* (*pp.* complied) to yield; to accord with.
- Component**, *a.* forming a part.
- Comport**, *v.t.* to behave; to conduct.
- Comportment**, *n.* behaviour; deportment.
- Compose**, *v.t.* to write; to calm; to arrange types.
- Composite**, *a.* made up of parts.
- Composition**, *n.* a literary or musical work; adjustment; agreement; type-setting.
- Compositor**, *n.* one who sets types.
- Composure**, *n.* sedateness.
- Compound**, *v.t.* to blend; to settle by mutual agreement; — *v.i.* to come to terms; to agree; — *n.* a mass formed of several parts.
- Comprehend**, *v.t.* to comprise; to understand.
- Comprehensible**, *a.* that may be understood.
- Comprehension**, *n.* capacity of mind.
- Comprehensive**, *a.* embracing much.
- Compress**, *v.t.* to press together.
- Compressible**, *a.* yielding to pressure.
- Compression**, *n.* forcible contraction; condensation.
- Comprise**, *v.t.* to contain; to include.
- Com'promise**, *v.t.* to adjust by mutual concessions; — *n.* a mutual agreement.
- Controller or Control'ler**, *n.* an examiner of public accounts.
- Compulsion**, *n.* irresistible force; violence.
- Compulsory**, *a.* compelling.
- Compunction**, *n.* repentance.
- Computation**, *n.* an estimation.
- Compute**, *v.t.* to estimate; to number.
- Con. (contra)** against.
- Con**, *v.t.* (ning. ned) to know; to study.
- Concession**, *n.* a regular series of links.
- Concave**, *a.* with a curved hollow; — *n.* a hollow; a cavity.
- Concave-con'vex**, *a.* concave on one side and convex on the other.
- Conceal**, *v.t.* to hide; to keep secret.
- Concealment**, *n.* a hiding-place; retreat.
- Concede**, *v.t.* to give up.
- Conceit**, *n.* vanity; a quaint fancy.
- Conceited**, *a.* egotistical; vain.
- Conceivable**, *a.* that may be imagined.
- Conceive**, *v.t.* to think; to become pregnant.
- Con'centrate**, *v.t.* to concentrate into a narrow compass.
- Concentration**, *n.* condensation.
- Concentric**, *a.* having a common centre.
- Conception**, *n.* idea; purpose; formation of the embryo.
- Concern**, *v.t.* to relate to; — *n.* business; solicitude.
- Concert**, *v.t.* to plan together; to devise.
- Con'cert**, *n.* a musical entertainment; concord.
- Concert'ina**, *n.* a small musical instrument.
- Concerto**, *n.* a piece of music composed for a solo instrument.
- Concession**, *n.* a grant.
- Concessionaire**, *n.* (Fr.) one who holds a concession.
- Conch**, *n.* a marine shell.
- Conchology**, *n.* the science of shells and shell-fish.
- Conciliate**, *v.t.* to gain; to reconcile.
- Conciliation**, *n.* the act of conciliating.
- Conciliator**, *n.* a peacemaker.
- Conciliatory**, *a.* tending to reconcile.
- Concise**, *a.* brief; expressed in few words.
- Con'clave**, *n.* a private meeting.
- Conclude**, *v.t.* to finish; to terminate; — *v.i.* to infer; to determine.
- Conclusion**, *n.* final decision.
- Conclu'sive**, *a.* decisive; final.
- Concoct**, *v.t.* to plan; to plot.
- Concomitance**, *n.* connection with something else.
- Concomitant**, *a.* accompanying; — *n.* a person or thing that accompanies.

Con'cord, *n.* agreement; peace.
Concord'ance, *n.* a verbal index.
Con'course, *n.* a numerous assembly.
Con'crete, *a.* formed by concretion; not abstract; — *n.* a mass formed by concretion.
Concure, *v.i.* or *i.* (ring, red) to agree; to coincide.
Concure'ence, *n.* agreement; combination.
Concurre'nt, *a.* acting in conjunction.
Concussion, *n.* a shock; commotion.
Condemn', *v.i.* to find guilty; to censure.
Condemna'tion, *n.* a sentence of punishment.
Condem'natory, *a.* bearing condemnation or censure.
Compression, *n.* compression.
Condense', *v.i.* to compress into less space.
Condescend', *v.i.* to stoop; to yield.
Condescen'sion, *n.* courteousness; deference.
Condign, *a.* suitable; deserved.
Con'diment, *n.* a seasoning sauce.
Condi'tion, *n.* quality; temper; stipulation.
Condi'tional, *a.* implying conditions.
Condole, *v.i.* to lament with others.
Condo'lenoe, *n.* act of condoling.
Condona'tion, *n.* act of pardoning.
Condono, *v.i.* to pardon; to overlook.
Con'dor, *n.* the great vulture of the Andes.
Condone, *v.i.* to promote an end; to contribute.
Condu'ive, *a.* tending to promote; assisting.
Condu'it, *n.* behaviour; a convoy.
***Condu'it**, *v.i.* to lead; to direct; to guide.
Condu'ctor, *n.* a leader; a person or thing that conducts.
Condu'it, *n.* a water-pipe; a vessel or canal.
Cone, *n.* a solid body like a sugar-loaf; the fruit of certain trees.
Concubitu'sion, *n.* unceremonious conversation.

Concuba'tion, *n.* a sweetmeat; a preserve.
Concubinary, *n.* sweetmeats in general.
Conc'deracy, *n.* an alliance; a league.
Conc'derate, *v.i.* or *i.* to join in a league; to unite; — *n.* accomplice.
Confedera'tion, *n.* a close alliance.
Confer, *v.i.* or *i.* (ring, red) to consult; to bestow.
Confer'ence, *n.* a meeting for discussion.
Confess', *v.i.* or *i.* (pp. confessed or confest) to hear a confession; to admit.
Confession, *n.* act of confessing.
Confession'al, *n.* the place in which the priest sits to hear confessions.
Confess'or, *n.* a priest who hears confessions.
Confidant, *n.* a bosom friend.
Confide', *v.i.* to trust in; to rely upon.
Confidence, *n.* trust in; firm belief.
Confident, *a.* having full belief; positive; bold.
Confiden'tial, *a.* trusty; private.
Configura'tion, *n.* resemblance of one part to another; external form or shape.
Con'fine, *n.* common boundary limit; border.
Confine, *v.i.* to limit; to imprison; to restrain.
Confine'ment, *n.* restraint of liberty; childbirth.
Confirm', *v.i.* to corroborate; to admit into the Episcopal Church.
Confirma'tion, *n.* proof; an ecclesiastical rite.
Confirm'atory, *a.* tending to establish.
Confiscate, *v.i.* to seize private property; — *a.* transferred to the public treasury as forfeit.
Confiscation, *n.* seizure of private property.
Conflagra'tion, *n.* a great burning.
Conflict, *v.i.* to strive; to fight. [strife].
Con'flict, *n.* a combat;
Con'fluence, *n.* a junction of two or more streams.
Con'fluent, *a.* running one into another.
Conform, *v.i.* to comply with; to yield.

Conforma'tion, *n.* a proper disposition of parts; structure.
Conform'ity, *n.* resemblance.
Confound, *v.i.* to mingle; to confuse. [hood].
Confrater'nity, *n.* a brotherhood.
Confrère, *n.* (Fr.) a colleague.
Confront, *v.i.* to stand face to face; to oppose.
Confuse', *v.i.* to disorder; to perplex.
Confusion, *n.* tumult; disorder.
Confut'able, *a.* that may be disproved.
Confuta'tion, *n.* act of confuting.
Confute', *v.i.* to convict of error.
Congé, *n.* (Fr.) dismissal; farewell.
Congel', *v.i.* or *i.* to freeze; to harden.
Congela'tion, *n.* act of congealing.
Conge'nial, *a.* of the same nature.
Congen'ital, *a.* existing at the time of birth.
Con'ger-eel, *n.* the sea-eel.
Conger'ies, *n.* (pl. congeries) a mass of particles.
Congesta'tion, *n.* undue accumulation of blood.
Conglom'erate, *v.i.* to gather into a ball; — *a.* gathered into a round ball.
Conglomera'tion, *n.* collection; mixture.
Conglu'tinate, *v.i.* to cement; to unite.
Con'go or Con'gon, *n.* a species of black tea.
Congrat'ulate, *v.i.* to wish joy to; to felicitate.
Congratula'tion, *n.* felicitation; a wish of joy.
Congrat'ulatory, *a.* expressing joy.
Con'gregate, *v.i.* or *i.* to collect together; to meet.
Congrega'tion, *n.* an assembly for divine worship.
Congrega'tionalist, *n.* a member of the Congregational church.
Congress, *n.* a meeting; a legislative assembly.
Congru'ity, *a.* suitableness; fitness.
Con'gruous, *a.* agreeable; suitable.
Con'ic-al, *a.* cone-shaped; pertaining to a cone.

Con'lon, *n. sing.* the doctrine of conic sections.
Conjecture, *v.t. or i.* to guess; to imagine; to surmise; — *n.* a surmise; opinion without proof.
Conjoin, *v.t.* to join together; to unite.
Conjointly, *ad.* together; jointly.
Con'jugal, *a.* relating to marriage.
Con'jugate, *v.t.* to join; to inflect verbs.
Conjuga'tion, *n.* union; the inflection of verbs.
Conjunc'tion, *n.* union; a connecting word.
Conjura'tion, *n.* an incantation; a plot.
Conjure, *v.t. or i.* to bind by an oath; to enjoin solemnly.
Con'jure, *v.t. or i.* to practise enchantments.
Conn., Connecticut.
Connect, *v.t.* to join; to combine; to link.
Connec'tion, *n.* union; junction; relation; family.
Connivance, *n.* pretended ignorance of a fault.
Connive, *v.t.* to forbear to see; to wink at.
Connoisseur, *n.* a judge in the fine-arts.
Connota'tion, *n.* an implied meaning.
Connu'bial, *a.* matrimonial; conjugal.
Con'quer, *v.t.* to overcome; to subdue.
Con'queror, *n.* one who conquers.
Con'quest, *n.* victory; subjugation.
Consanguin'ity, *n.* relationship by blood.
Con'science, *n.* sense of right and wrong.
Conscien'tious, *a.* just; exact.
Con'scious, *a.* aware; inwardly persuaded.
Con'sciousness, *n.* sense of what passes in the mind.
Con'script, *n.* one drawn to serve as a soldier or sailor.
Conscrip'tion, *n.* compulsory military service.
Con'secrate, *v.t.* to make sacred; to dedicate.
Consecra'tion, *n.* dedicating to a sacred use.
Consec'utive, *a.* following in due course.
Consen'sus, *n.* a general agreement.

Consent, *v.i.* to be of one mind; to comply; — *n.* act of yielding; concord.
Consen'tent, *a.* accordant in opinion.
Con'sequence, *n.* effect produced; result.
Consequen'tial, *a.* following as a result; pompous.
Conserva'tion, *n.* act of preserving.
Conservatism, *n.* opposition to change.
Conserva'tive, *a.* having a tendency to preserve; — *n.* one opposed to political changes.
Conser'vatoire, *n.* (Fr.) a school of music. [house.
Conserv'atory, *n.* a greenhouse.
Conserve, *v.t.* to save; to preserve; to protect.
Con'serve, *n.* a sweetmeat; a preserve.
Consid'er, *v.t.* to think maturely; to deliberate.
Consid'erable, *a.* worthy of regard; valuable.
Consid'erate, *a.* thoughtful; prudent.
Considera'tion, *n.* mature thought; an equivalent.
Consign, *v.t.* to transfer to another; to entrust.
Consignee, *n.* one to whom goods are consigned.
Consign'er, *n.* one who consigns goods.
Consign'ment, *n.* act of consigning; thing consigned.
Consist, *v.s.* to subsist; to co-exist; to agree.
Consistent, *a.* conformable; firm.
Consist'ency, *n.* agreement; firmness of a paste.
Consist'ory, *n.* an ecclesiastical court.
Consol'able, *a.* admitting of comfort.
Consola'tion, *n.* alleviation of sorrow; solace.
Console, *v.t.* to solace; to comfort.
Consol'idate, *v.t.* to combine; to harden.
Con'sols, *n. pl.* transferable stock in the British National Debt.
Con'sonance, *n.* concord; harmony.
Con'sonant, *a.* accordant; harmonious; — *n.* a letter 'representing a sound.
Con'sort, *n.* a wife or husband; an accompanying ship.

Conspic'uous, *a.* easy to be seen; eminent.
Conspir'acy, *n.* an unlawful combination.
Conspir'ator, *n.* one engaged in conspiracy.
Conspire, *v.t. or i.* to plot; to concert a crime.
Con'stable, *n.* a peace-officer.
Constab'ulary, *n.* the police force.
Con'stant, *a.* firm; unvaried; — *n.* an invariable quantity of force.
Constella'tion, *n.* a cluster of fixed stars.
Constern'a'tion, *n.* astonishment; amazement.
Constipa'tion, *n.* costiveness.
Consti'tuency, *n.* a body of constituents.
Consti'tuent, *a.* elemental; essential; — *n.* an elemental part; an elector.
Con'stitute, *v.t.* to set or fix; to appoint.
Constitu'tion, *n.* the condition of body or mind; the fundamental laws of a nation.
Constitu'tional, *a.* legal; fundamental; — *n.* exercise for the sake of health.
Constrain, *v.t.* to oblige; to urge.
Constraint, *n.* compulsion; confinement.
Constrict'or, *n.* that which constricts; a serpent.
Constring'ent, *a.* binding or compressing.
Construct, *v.t.* to build; to form.
Con'strune, *v.t.* to translate; to explain.
Con'sul, *n.* a government commercial agent.
Con'sular, *a.* relating to a consul.
Con'sulate, *n.* the residence or office of a consul.
Consult, *v.t. or i.* to deliberate; to ask advice of.
Consume, *v.t. or i.* to waste; to expend.
Con'summate, *v.t.* to complete; to accomplish.
Consum'mate, *a.* carried to the utmost degree; perfect.
Consumma'tion, *n.* completion; perfection.
Consump'tion, *n.* act of consuming; pulmonary disease.
Con'tact, *n.* touch; close union; juncture.

Contag'ion, *n.* pestilence; infection. [catching.

Contag'ious, *a.* infectious.

Contag'io, *n.* a Stock Exchange name for a charge made by brokers.

Contain', *v.t.* to hold, as a vessel; to restrain.

Contain'able, *a.* that can be contained.

Contam'inate, *v.t.* to defile; to corrupt.

Contamina'tion, *n.* defilement; taint.

Contemn', *v.t.* to despise; to slight.

Con'template, *v.t.* to consider with attention.

Contem'plative, *a.* studious; thoughtful.

Contempora'neous, *a.* existing at the same time.

Contem'porary, *a.* of the same age; — *n.* one living at the same period.

Contempt', *n.* disdain; disregard.

Contemp'tible, *a.* deserving scorn; base.

Contemp'tuous, *a.* showing contempt; insolent.

Contend', *v.t.* or *i.* to dispute; to combat.

Conten'tion, *n.* strife; debate; contest.

Conten'tious, *a.* quarrelsome; perverse.

Content'ment, *n.* gratification; satisfaction.

Contents, *n.pl.* the heads of a book; index.

Contest, *v.t.* or *i.* to dispute; to litigate.

Con'test, *n.* quarrel; struggle.

Contest'able, *a.* debatable; disputable.

Con'text, *n.* the parts that precede and follow a special passage.

Contigu'ity, *n.* actual contact.

Contig'uous, *a.* meeting so as to touch; adjacent.

Con'tinence, *n.* restraint; chastity.

Con'tinent, *a.* restrained as to appetite; chaste; — *n.* a large extent of land not disjoined by the sea.

Continent'al, *a.* pertaining to a continent, especially Europe.

Conting'ency, *n.* a chance event.

Conting'ent, *a.* happening by chance; dependent; — *n.* a thing dependent on chance.

Contin'ual, *a.* incessant; uninterrupted.

Continu'ance, *n.* duration; permanence; abode.

Continua'tion, *n.* a constant succession; protraction.

Contin'ue, *v.t.* or *i.* to persist in; to remain in a place.

Continu'ity, *n.* uninterrupted connection.

Continu'ous, *a.* joined together; closely connected. [writhe.

Contort', *v.t.* to twist; to

Contor'tion, *n.* a twist; a strain.

Contour', *n.* the outline of a figure.

Con'tra, (Lat.) against or in opposition.

Con'trabad, *a.* illegal; forbidden.

Contract', *v.t.* to affiancé; to shorten; — *v.i.* to shrink up; to bargain.

Con'tract, *n.* a written agreement; a bargain.

Con'traction, *n.* an abbreviation; a shrinking.

Contract'or, *n.* one who contracts or bargains.

Contradict', *v.t.* to assert the contrary.

Contradic'tion, *n.* denial; contrariety.

Contradict'ory, *a.* inconsistent with.

Contradistin'guish, *v.t.* to distinguish by opposite qualities.

Con'tral'to, *n.* the part in singing immediately below the soprano; a contralto singer.

Contrari'ety, *n.* disagreement; repugnance.

Con'trariness, *n.* on the contrary; the state of being contrary.

Con'trariwise, *ad.* conversely; oppositely.

Con'trary, *a.* opposite; contradictory; inconsistent; — *n.* a thing of opposite qualities.

Con'trast, *n.* opposition; dissimilitude of things.

Contrast', *v.t.* to place in opposition.

Contre'temps, *n.* (Fr.) a mishap; unlucky accident. [to oppose.

Contravene', *v.t.* to hinder; to obstruct.

Contraven'tion, *n.* opposition; obstruction.

Contrib'ute, *v.t.* to give to a common stock, or for a common purpose.

Contribu'tion, *n.* a levy; a gift.

Contrib'utor, *a.* one who contributes.

Contrib'utory, *a.* promoting the same end.

Con'trite, *a.* repentant; humble; sorrowful.

Contri'tion, *n.* penitence; repentance.

Contriv'ance, *n.* act of contriving; a device.

Contrive, *v.t.* to plan out.

Control', *v.t.* (ling, led) to check, govern, or restrain; — *n.* restraint; superintendence.

Control'able, *a.* subject to control.

Control'ler or **Comptrol'ler**, *n.* an officer who examines public accounts.

Controver'sial, *a.* relating to disputes; polemical.

Con'troversy, *n.* a debate; a quarrel.

Con'trovert, *v.t.* to debate; to dispute.

Controvert'ible, *a.* that may be controverted.

Contuma'cious, *a.* wilfully disobedient; intractable.

Con'tumacy, *n.* obstinacy; perverseness.

Contume'lious, *a.* reproachful; insolent.

Con'tumely, *n.* rudeness; contemptuousness.

Contuse', *v.t.* to beat together; to bruise.

Contu'sion, *n.* act of bruising; a bruise.

Conun'drum, *n.* a riddle.

Convales'cence, *n.* renewal of health.

Conven'ance, *n.* (Fr.) that which is fitting and proper.

Convene', *v.t.* to summon judicially; to come together.

Conven'ience, *n.* fitness; accommodation.

Conven'ient, *a.* fit; suitable.

Con'vent, *n.* a monastery; a nunnery.

Conven'ticle, *n.* a private assembly for worship.

Conven'tion, *n.* an assembly; a contract.

Conven'tional, *a.* stipulated; agreed on.

Conven'tual, *a.* belonging to a convent.

Converge', *v.t.* to tend to one point.

Converge'nce, *n.* tendency to a given point.

Con'ersant, *a.* acquainted with; familiar.

Conversa'tion, *n.* familiar discourse; easy talk.

Conversa'tional, *a.* colloquial.

Conversa'tione, *n.* a social meeting.

Converse, *v.i.* to talk familiarly.

Con'verse, *a.* an opposite proposition; familiar discourse.

Conver'sion, *n.* change from one state to another.

Conver't, *v.i.* to transmute; to alter.

Con'vert, *n.* one who changes his opinion.

Conver'tible, *a.* susceptible of change.

Con'vex, *a.* swelling externally in a spherical form.

Conver'ity, *n.* a rounded form.

Convex'o-concave, *a.* convex on one side and concave on the other.

Convex'o-convex, *a.* convex on both sides.

Convey, *v.t.* to carry.

Convey'ance, *n.* a vehicle; act of transferring property.

Convict, *v.t.* to prove guilty; to defect.

Con'vict, *n.* one legally proved guilty of crime; a culprit.

Conviction, *n.* full proof; adjudgment of guilt.

Convince, *v.t.* to satisfy by proof.

Convin'cible, *a.* capable of conviction.

Convivial, *a.* inclined to festivity; social.

Convivial'ity, *n.* good humour; cheerfulness.

Convoca'tion, *n.* an assembly or meeting.

Convokes, *v.t.* to assemble; to call together.

Convolut'ion, *n.* a rolling together.

Convolut'ions, *n.* an order of climbing plants.

Convey, *v.s.* to accompany by land or sea for defence.

Con'voy, *n.* a protecting force; that which is protected.

Convulse, *v.t.* to affect by spasms; to agitate.

Convul'sion, *n.* a violent spasm.

Co'ny, **Co'ney**, *n.* a rabbit.

Coo, *v.i.* to cry, as a dove or pigeon.

Cool'-headed, *a.* free from passion.

Coo'lie, *n.* an Indian or Chinese labourer.

Cool'ly, *ad.* without passion; calmly.

Coop, *v.t.* to shut up in a coop; to confine; — *n.* a wooden cage for poultry.

Coop'er, *n.* a barrel-maker.

Co-op'erate, *v.i.* to work together; to concur in.

Co-op'eration, *n.* joint operation; concurrence.

Co-op'erator, *n.* a joint operator.

Co-opt, *v.t.* to adopt into a body by vote.

Co-or'dinate, *v.t.* to make co-ordinate; — *a.* holding the same rank.

Cop., Coptic.

Copa'iba, *n.* a valuable drug.

Co'pal, *n.* a resin, used in varnishes.

Copart'ner, *n.* a joint partner; a sharer.

Copart'nership, *n.* a joint business.

Cope, *v.s.* to contend with; — *n.* an ecclesiastical vestment.

Cope'stone, *n.* a stone which tops a wall.

Cop'ing, *n.* the highest course of masonry in a wall.

Co'pious, *a.* plentiful.

Cop'per, *n.* a reddish metal; a boiler.

Cop'peras, *n.* sulphate of iron, or green vitriol.

Cop'per-plate, *n.* a plate on which pictures are engraved; an impression from the plate.

Cop'pice, **Cop'pe**, *n.* a wood of small trees.

Copt, *n.* a Christian descendant from the ancient Egyptians.

Cop'ula, *n.* a stop in an organ; a ligament.

Cop'ulate, *v.t.* to join; to unite. [lating.]

Copula'tion, *n.* act of copulation.

Cop'y, *v.t.* (*pp.* copied) to follow a pattern; to transcribe; — *n.* a transcript; a pattern.

Cop'yhold, *n.* a tenure of land secured by entry on the rolls of the lord of the manor.

Cop'ying-press, *n.* a machine for copying letters.

Cop'yist, *n.* one who copies; a transcriber.

Cop'yright, *n.* the exclusive right in a literary composition.

Coquet, *v.i.* (ting, ted) to trifle or practise deceit in love.

Co'quetry, *n.* deceit or trifling in love.

Coquette, *n.* a vain woman.

Cor'al, *n.* a hard submarine substance.

Cor'alline, *a.* consisting of or like coral.

Cor'bel, *n.* a projection to support a figure or statue.

Cord, *v.t.* to fasten with cords; — *n.* a small rope; a solid measure equivalent to 128 cubic feet.

Cord'age, *n.* materials for ropes.

Cor'dial, *a.* affectionate; sincere; — *n.* anything that comforts; a medicine.

Cor'dite, *n.* an explosive.

Cor'don, *n.* a line of military posts; the ribbon of an order.

Cor'duroy, *n.* a thick cotton stuff, corded or ribbed.

Core, *n.* the heart or inner part of anything.

Co-respond'ent, *n.* a joint respondent in a law-suit.

Corian'der, *n.* a hot or spicy seed.

Corin'thian, *a.* an order of Grecian architecture.

Cork'screw, *n.* a screw for drawing corks.

Cor. Mem., Corresponding Member.

Cor'morant, *n.* a sea-bird; a glutton.

Cor'ner, *n.* an angle; a secret or retired place.

Cor'ner-stone, *n.* the stone that unites two walls at the corner; the principal stone.

Cor'net, *n.* a wind-instrument; the standard-bearer in a cavalry troop.

Corn'-flour, *n.* prepared flour of Indian corn.

Cor'nice, *n.* the uppermost moulding of a wall.

Cornucopia, *n.* (Lat.) (*pl.* cornucopias) the horn of plenty; an emblem of abundance.

Corol'la, *n.* the coloured part of a flower.

Cor'ollary, *n.* an inference; a deduction.

Coro'na, *n.* a luminous circle round the sun, etc.

Cor'onai, *n.* a crown; a garland; a chaplet.

Coronation, *n.* ceremony of crowning a sovereign.

Coroner, *n.* an officer who inquires into the cause of sudden or suspicious death.

Coronet, *n.* an inferior crown worn by noblemen.

Corozo, *n.* a palm tree from the nuts of which "vegetable" ivory is made.

Corporeal, *a.* relating to the body; material; not spiritual; — *n.* a petty officer.

Corporation, *n.* an incorporated body.

Corporal, *a.* having a body; not spiritual.

Corps, *n.* (Fr.) (*pl.* corps) a body of troops; a regiment.

Corpse, *n.* a dead body of a human being.

Corpulence, *n.* fleshiness; excessive fatness.

Corpuscle, *n.* an atom; a particle of matter.

Correct, *v.t.* to amend; to rectify; to punish; — *a.* free from faults; accurate.

Correction, *n.* act of correcting; punishment.

Corrective, *a.* tending to correct.

Corrector, *n.* one who corrects; a proof-reader.

Correlative, *a.* having a reciprocal relation; — *n.* he or that which stands in reciprocal relation.

Correspond, *v.t.* to interchange letters; to answer.

Correspondence, *n.* act of corresponding; relation.

Correspondent, *a.* suitable; answerable to; — *n.* one who writes letters.

Corridor, *n.* an open passage or gallery leading to different apartments.

Corrigendum, *n.* (*pl.* corrigenda) (Lat.) a correction.

Corrigible, *a.* capable of being corrected.

Corroborate, *v.t.* to confirm; to establish.

Corroborative, *a.* tending to strengthen.

Corrode, *v.t.* to eat away by degrees; to consume.

Corrodible, *a.* capable of corrosion.

Corrosion, *n.* act of eating away, as by the action of acids on metals.

Corrosive, *a.* having the power of corroding; — *n.* a corroding substance.

Corrugate, *v.t.* to wrinkle; to contract.

Corrupt, *v.t.* to contaminate; to defile; to bribe; — *a.* tainted; unsound.

Corruptible, *a.* liable to decay.

Corruption, *n.* state of being corrupted; bribery.

Corset, *n.* the waist; a part of female dress.

Corset, *n.* a pirate; the vessel of a pirate.

Cor. Sec., corresponding secretary.

Corset, *n.* an article of woman's dress laced round the body.

Cortege, *n.* (Fr.) a procession; train of attendants.

Cortes, *n.* (Sp.) the Spanish Parliament.

Coruscation, *n.* a flash; quick vibration of light.

Corvet, *Corvette*, *n.* a small ship of war.

C.O.S., Charity Organisation Society.

Cosmetic, *n.* any external application to improve the complexion.

Cosmogony, *n.* the doctrine of the formation of the world or universe.

Cosmography, *n.* the art of describing the universe.

Cosmopolitan, *n.* **Cosmopolite**, *n.* a citizen of the world.

Cosmos, *n.* the whole universe.

Cosack, *n.* a Russian light cavalryman.

Cosermonger, *n.* a street hawk.

Cositive, *a.* reserved; bound in the bowels.

Cosily, *a.* expensive; of great price.

Costumer, *n.* one who makes or sells costumes.

Co-surety, *n.* one who is surety with another.

Coteries, *n.* a friendly association; a society.

Cotillon, *Cotillon*, *n.* a brisk, lively dance.

Cottage, *n.* a cot; a small house.

Cotton, *n.* a vegetable wool; cloth made of cotton.

Cotton-wool, *n.* cotton in its raw state.

Couch, *n.* a place for repose; a bed; a layer.

Couch-grass, *n.* a perennial creeping grass.

Cough, *v.t.* to eject by a cough; — *n.* a convulsive effort of the lungs to get rid of injurious matter.

Coulter, *n.* a ploughshare.

Council, *n.* an assembly; a convocation. [*a council.*]

Councillor, *n.* a member of council.

Counsel, *v.t.* (ling, led) to advise; to direct; — *n.* advice; instruction; a barrister.

Counsellor, *n.* a lawyer; one who gives advice.

Count, *v.t.* to number; to reckon; to compute; — *n.* reckoning; a charge in an indictment; a title.

Countenance, *v.t.* to support; to favour; to patronise; — *n.* visage; patronage; support.

Counter, *n.* one who counts; an imitation of a piece of money; a shop-table; — *ad.* contrary to; in an opposite direction.

Counteract, *v.t.* to hinder by contrary action.

Counteractive, *a.* having an opposite action.

Counterattraction, *n.* opposite attraction.

Counterbalance, *v.t.* to weigh against.

Counterfeit, *v.t.* to feign; to forge; to imitate; — *a.* forged; fictitious; spurious; — *n.* an imposture; a forgery.

Counterfoil, *n.* the portion of a cheque, etc., kept by the giver.

Countermand, *v.t.* to revoke a command; — *n.* a repeal of a former order.

Coverpane, *n.* a coverlet for a bed.

Coverpart, *n.* the correspondent part; a duplicate.

Counterplot, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to plot against a plot.

Countrypoint, *n.* harmony in music.

Counterpoise, *n.* an equal weight or power.

Counterpoint, *v.t.* to sign what has already been signed by a superior; — *n.* a military watchword or sign.

Counter-statement, *n.* contrary statement.

Counterwall, *v.t.* to equivalent to.

Countess, *n.* the wife of a count or earl.
Counting-house, *n.* a room for business books.
Countified, *a.* having rustic manners.
Countyman, *n.* a compatriot; a rustic; a farmer.
County, *n.* a shire; a circuit or district for courts.
Coup, *n.* (Fr.) (pron. *coo*) a blow; a successful stroke.
Coupe, *n.* the front part of a stage coach; the front compartment of a railway carriage.
Couple, *v.t.* to chain together; to marry; — *n.* a brace; a pair; two things connected.
Couplets, *n.* two lines that rhyme.
Coupon, *n.* an interest certificate.
Courage, *n.* bravery; intrepidity.
Courageous, *a.* brave; daring; adventurous.
Courier, *n.* a messenger sent in haste; an attendant on travellers.
Course, *v.t.* or *i.* to hunt; to pursue; — *n.* a race-track; career in life; that part of a meal served at one time.
Courser, *n.* a swift horse.
Court, *v.t.* to pay court to; to woo; to flatter; — *n.* the palace or residence of a sovereign; a seat of justice; a narrow street.
Courteous, *a.* polite; well bred.
Courtesan, **Courtesan**, *n.* a fashionable prostitute.
Courtesy, *n.* civility; favour.
Courtier, *n.* one who frequents courts.
Courtliness, *n.* elegance of manners.
Court-martial, *n.* (*pl.* courts-martial) a military or naval court to try offences.
Court-plaster, *n.* sticking-plaster made of silk.
Courtship, *n.* making love to a woman.
Court-yard, *n.* enclosed ground before a house.
Cousin, *n.* the child of an uncle or aunt.
Cousin-german, *n.* a first cousin.
Cove, *v.t.* to over-arch; — *n.* a small creek or bay.

Covenant, *v.t.* or *i.* to contract; to stipulate; — *n.* a contract; a deed.
Cover, *v.t.* to screen; to conceal; to dress.
Coverlet, *n.* the upper covering of a bed.
Covered, *a.* private; insidious; secret; — *n.* a shelter; a defence.
Coverthly, *ad.* insidiously; secretly.
Coverture, *a.* the legal state of a married woman.
Covet, *v.t.* to desire greatly; to long for.
Covetous, *a.* avaricious; eager for gain.
Covetousness, *n.* avarice; greed.
Cow, *n.* a hatch or brood of birds.
Cow, *v.t.* to depress with fear; — *n.* the female of the bovine race.
Coward, *n.* a timid person.
Cowardice, *n.* want of courage.
Cow-boy, *n.* an American name for one in charge of cattle.
Cow-catcher, *n.* an apparatus on the front of railway engines to throw off obstacles. [stoop.
Cower, *v.t.* to crouch; to
Cowhide, *n.* the skin of a cow dressed for leather.
Cowl, *n.* a monk's hood; a revolving cover for a chimney.
Cowry, *n.* a small shell, used for money in Africa.
Coxcomb, *n.* a vain, self-sufficient person.
Coy, *a.* modest; shy; retiring.
Coe, *n.* a contraction of cousin. [deceive.
Cos'en, *v.t.* to cheat; to
C.P., Common Pleas; Clerk of the Peace.
Op., compare.
C.P.C., Clerk of the Privy Council.
C.P.R., Canadian Pacific Railway.
C.P.S. (*Custos Privati Signilli*), Keeper of the Privy Seal.
Cr., creditor; credit; (*c.s.*), chromium.
C.R. (*Custos Rotulorum*), Keeper of the Rolls.
C.R., Caledonian Railway; Cambrian Railway.
Crab, *n.* a crustacean; a contrivance for launching ships.

Crab-apple, *n.* a small, sour apple.
Crabbed, *a.* sour; peevish.
Crack-brained, *a.* crazy; whimsical.
Crackling, *n.* a small but frequent noise; the rind of roasted pork.
Cracknel, *n.* a hard, brittle biscuit.
Cradle, *n.* a movable bed to rock children; a frame of timber for launching ships.
Craft, *n.* a mechanical art; cunning; small trading vessels; a trade.
Craftsman, *n.* an artificer; a mechanic.
Crafty, *a.* cunning; artful.
Crag, *n.* a rough, steep rock or point.
Cramp, *v.t.* (ming, med) to press in; to eat greedily; to study preparatory to an examination.
Cramp, *v.t.* to confine; to hinder; — *n.* a spasmodic contraction of the limbs.
Crane, *n.* a species of heron or stork; a machine for raising heavy weights.
Cranium, *n.* (*pl.* crania) the skull of any animal.
Crank, *n.* an iron axis bent like an elbow, for producing horizontal motion by rotary motion.
Cran'ny, *n.* a chink; a fissure; a secret, retired place.
Grape, *n.* a species of black gauze worn as a sign of mourning.
Crash, *n.* a noise, as of many things broken; a kind of coarse linen cloth.
Crass, *a.* gross; thick; coarse.
Crane, *n.* a wicker hamper, used for crockery ware.
Crater, *n.* the mouth of a volcano.
Cravat, *n.* an article of neckwear.
Crave, *v.t.* to ask earnestly; to entreat; to long for.
Craven, *a.* a coward; a weak-hearted individual.
Crawfish, *n.* a fresh-water fish, resembling the lobster. [to fawn.
Crawl, *v.t.* to move slowly; **Crayfish**. See **Crawfish**.
Crayon, *n.* a pencil of different colours; a drawing made with a crayon.
Cravings, *n.* weakness or feebleness of mind.

Cra'y, a. broken; decrepit; disordered in mind.

Creak, v.i. to make a harsh, grating noise.

Cream'y, a. full of cream; like cream.

Crease, v.i. to mark by doubling; — *n.* a mark made by doubling paper, etc.

Cre'asote. See Creosote.

Cre'ate, v.i. to produce; to form.

Cre'ation, n. act of creating the universe.

Cre'ative, a. having power to create.

Cre'ator, n. one who creates; the Supreme Being.

Cre'ature, n. a created being; a dependent.

Crèche, n. (Fr.) a public nursery.

Cre'dence, n. belief; credit; reputation.

Cre'den'tials, n. pl. letters of recommendation.

Cre'dibility, n. worthiness of belief; probability.

Cre'dible, a. that may be believed.

Cre'dit, v.i. to have confidence in; to believe; to trust; — *n.* belief; trust; reputation; esteem.

Cre'ditable, a. worthy of esteem; estimable.

Cre'dit'ably, ad. reputably; with credit.

Cre'ditor, n. one to whom money is due.

Cre'du'lity, n. easiness of belief.

Creed, n. a summary of belief.

Creek, n. a small inlet; a bay; a cove.

Creeper, n. a plant that grows on a support; a small bird.

Cre'mate, v.i. to burn.

Cre'mation, n. burning of a dead body.

Cre'mo'na, n. a superior kind of violin.

Cre'ole, n. a native of the West Indies or Spanish America, descended from European ancestors.

Cre'osote, n. a colourless transparent fluid, distilled from tar.

Crack'ling, n. a crackling noise.

Crapp'ole; Crepus'cule, n. twilight; faint, dim light.

Cresc., crescendo.

Cre'scent, n. the increasing or new moon.

Cress, n. a plant of several species, used as a salad.

Crest, n. the ornament on the top of a helmet; a helmet; the comb of a cock; summit.

Crest'fallen, a. dejected.

Crestonne', n. a printed cotton fabric.

Crevasse', n. a rent or split in a glacier.

Crev'ice, n. a fissure; a small opening.

Crew, n. the sailors belonging to a ship; a gang.

Crew'el, n. worsted yarn lightly twisted. [*c. cruel.*]

Crib, v.i. (bing, bed) to confine; to cage; to shut up; — *n.* a manger; a bin for corn; a child's bed. [cards.]

Crib'bage, n. a game at cards.

Crick, n. a stiffness in the neck or back.

Crick'et, n. a chirping insect; a field game.

Crim. Con., criminal conversation, or adultery.

Crime, n. an infraction of law; sin.

Crim'inal, a. guilty; tainted with crime; — *n.* a person guilty of crime.

Crimp, v.i. to crisp the hair; to decoy; to gash fish;

— *n.* one who decoys others into naval or military service.

Crim'ple, v.i. to contract; to corrugate.

Crim'son, n. a deep-red colour.

Cringe, v.i. to bow; to flatter; to fawn; — *n.* a servile bow; mean civility.

Crin'kle, v.i. to form with short turns or wrinkles;

— *n.* a wrinkle; a sinuosity.

Crim'oline, n. a hooped petticoat worn by females.

Crip'ple, v.i. to lame; to make lame; — *n.* a lame person; one who limps.

Cri'sis, n. (pl. crises) a critical time; a turning point.

Crisp, a. curled; brittle; frizzled.

Crite'rium, n. (pl. criteria) a fixed rule or standard.

Crit'ic, n. a judge of literary or artistic merit; a connoisseur.

Crit'ical, a. accurate; nice; discerning.

Crit'icize, v.i. to examine or judge critically.

Crit'icism, n. act of criticising or judging.

Critique', n. critical examination; a review.

Croak, v.i. to make a hoarse noise; to grumble; — *n.* the cry of a frog or raven;

a murmur.

Croch'et, n. (pron. kros-hay) a species of knitting performed by a small hook.

Crook'ery, n. earthenware.

Croo'odile, n. an amphibious reptile. [flower.]

Cro'cus, n. an early spring flower.

Crom'lech, n. a burying place marked by huge erect stones.

Crone, n. an old woman; applied in contempt.

Cro'ny, n. an intimate friend

Crook, n. a shepherd's hook; a bend.

Crop, v.i. (ping, ped) to cut off the ends of anything;

— *n.* the crop of a bird; harvest; anything cut off. [an out-door game.]

Cro'quet, n. (pron. kros-kay)

Cro'zier, n. the pastoral staff of a bishop.

Cross-bones, n. an emblem of death.

Cross-examine', v.i. to cross question a witness of the opposite party.

Cross-grained, a. stubborn.

Cross'ly, ad. peevishly; irritably.

Crotch, n. the fork of a tree; a hook or fork.

Crotch'et, n. a note, equal to half a minim; a whim.

Crotch'ety, a. fanciful; odd; whimsical.

Crouch, v.i. to stoop low; to lie down; to fawn.

Croup, n. a disease of the throat in children.

Croup'ier, n. the assistant chairman at a dinner; the attendant who collects the money at a gaming-table.

Crow, v.i. to boast; to exult; to make the shrill sound of the cock; — *n.* a black carnivorous bird

Crow'-bar, n. a strong iron bar used as a lever.

Crow's-foot, n. pl. wrinkles near the eyes, produced by age.

Cruc'ial, a. transverse; puzzling; searching; decisive.

Cru'ible, *n.* the melting-pot of a chemist or a goldsmith.
Cru'ifix, *n.* a cross with the figure of Christ upon it.
Cru'iform, *a.* in the form of a cross.
Cru'el, *a.* raw; unprepared.
Cru'elty, *n.* inhumanity; barbarity; ferocity.
Cru'et, *n.* a small stand for holding vinegar, oil, or sauce bottles.
Cruise, *v.i.* to rove over the sea; — *n.* a voyage without any certain object.
Cruis'er, *n.* an armed vessel.
Crum'b, *n.* the soft part of bread; a fragment.
Crum'ble, *v.t.* to break into small pieces. [*cake*].
Crum'pet, *n.* a kind of soft
Crum'ple, *v.t.* or *i.* to draw into wrinkles; to contract.
Crumph, *v.t.* to crush between the teeth.
Crup'per, *n.* a strap of leather buckled under a horse's tail.
Crusade, *n.* a mediæval expedition for the recovery of the Holy Land; any romantic enterprise.
Crusta'cea, *n.pl.* a class of articulated animals like the lobster, crab, etc.
Crusta'ceous, *a.* shelly, with joints, as a lobster.
Crust'y, *a.* having a crust; surly; snappish.
Crutch, *n.* a support used by cripples.
Cruz, *n.* something very puzzling to deal with.
Crypt, *n.* a subterranean cave under a church; a vault.
Crypt'ic, *a.* hidden, secret.
Cryptogram, *n.* a cipher.
Cryptog'raphy, *n.* the art of writing in cipher.
Crys'tal, *n.* an inorganic solid body; a superior kind of glass.
Crys'talline, *a.* like crystal; bright; transparent.
Crystalliz'ation, *n.* congelation into crystals.
Crys'tallize, *v.t.* to form into crystals.
C.S., Chemical Society; Civil Service; Clerk to the Signet; Court of Session.
Cs. (*c.s.*), caesium.
C.S.I., Companion of the Star of India.

C.S.L.R., City and South London Railway.
C.T., Certificated Teacher.
C.T.C., Cyclists' Touring Club.
Ct., current; cent; count; court.
Cu., (*cuprum*) (*c.s.*) copper.
Cub, *n.* the young of a bear, or fox.
Cube, *n.* a regular solid body bounded by six equal squares.
Cu'bio-al, *a.* having the properties of a cube.
Cu'bicle, *n.* a small separate sleeping place.
Cuck'oo, *n.* a bird deriving its name from its note.
Cucumber, *n.* a creeping garden plant and fruit.
Cud, *n.* the food which ruminating animals bring from the first stomach to chew again.
Cud'dle, *v.t.* to press close, so as to keep warm.
Cud'bear, *n.* a preparation of archil useful to the wool-dyer.
Cud'gel, *v.t.* (ling, led) to beat with a cudgel; — *n.* a short stick to strike with.
Cue, *n.* a hint; the straight rod used in billiards.
Cuirass, *n.* a piece of armour for the body.
Cuisins, *n.* (Fr.) a kitchen; cookery.
Cul-de-sac, *n.* (Fr.) a street with only one entrance.
Cul'inary, *a.* relating to the kitchen.
Cull, *v.t.* to pick out of many; to choose.
Cul'minate, *v.i.* to reach the highest point.
Cul'mination, *n.* act of culminating; the top or crown.
Cul'pable, *a.* censurable; blamable. [*criminal*].
Cul'prit, *n.* an offender; a *Cult*, *n.* worship; homage.
Cul'tivate, *v.t.* to till; to prepare for crops; to foster.
Cultiva'tion, *n.* improvement by tillage or tuition.
Cult'ivator, *n.* one who cultivates; an agricultural implement.
Cul'ture, *n.* cultivation; tillage.
Cul'vert, *n.* an arched drain or covered watercourse.
Cum'ben, *v.t.* to embarrass; to entangle.

Cum'bersome, *a.* troublesome.
Cum'd, *d.*, with dividend.
Cum'ulative, *a.* increasing by additions.
Cum'iform, *a.* having the form of a wedge.
Cum'ning, *a.* artful; sly; designing; — *n.* artifice; craft.
Cu'pel, *n.* a shallow cup used in assaying precious metals.
Cup'ful, *n.* (*pl.* cupfuls) as much as a cup holds.
Cu'pid, *n.* the god of love.
Cupid'ity, *n.* avarice; covetousness.
Cu'pole, *n.* a dome-shaped roof.
Cup'ping, *n.* a process of drawing blood.
Cur, *n.* a small dog; a base fellow.
Curaco'a, *n.* a liqueur.
Cur'acy, *n.* the office of a curate.
Cur'ative, *a.* relating to the cure of diseases.
Cur'a'tor, *n.* a superintendent; a guardian.
Curb, *v.t.* to confine; to restrain; to bridle; — *n.* part of a bridle; restraint; the outer edge of a pavement.
Curd, *n.* coagulated milk.
Cur'dle, *v.t.* or *i.* to coagulate; to congeal.
Curé, *n.* (Fr.) a French parish priest.
Cure, *v.t.* to restore to health; to pickle; to salt; — *n.* a remedy; act of healing; a benefit.
Cur'io, a curiosity; a rare work of art.
Curios'ity, *n.* inquisitiveness; any rare article.
Cur'lew, *n.* a long-billed water-fowl.
Cur'ling, *n.* a Scotch game played on the ice.
Curmudge'on, *n.* an avaricious, churlish fellow.
Cur'rant, *n.* the fruit of a garden shrub; a small kind of dried grape.
Cur'rency, *n.* circulation; the circulating medium.
Cur'rent, *a.* passing from hand to hand; general; — *n.* a running stream; course; progression.
Cur'rie, *n.* a light chariot; a carriage.
Cur'riculum, *n.* course of study.

Currier, *n.* one who dresses leather.
Curry, *v.t.* (*pp.* curried) to dress tanned leather; to rub a horse; — *n.* a highly-spiced East Indian mixture.
Curve, *a.* rapid; running; flowing.
Curry, *a.* hasty.
Curry or **Cursey**, *n.* a low bow made by women.
Cur, *a.* short; brief.
Curtail, *v.t.* to cut short; to abridge; to contract.
Curtain, *n.* hanging drapery before a window, doorway, stage, etc.
Curvature, *n.* crookedness; a curving.
Curve, *v.t.* to bend; to inflect; to crook; — *n.* anything bent; flexure.
Curvet, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to leap, as a horse; to frisk; to bound.
Cushioned, *a.* provided with cushions; padded.
Cusp, *n.* a point; a horn of the moon.
Custard, *n.* food made of eggs and milk, baked or boiled. [superintendent.
Custodian, *n.* a keeper; a
Custody, *n.* guardianship; imprisonment; security.
Custom, *n.* usage; duties paid upon goods; unwritten law.
Customary, *a.* conformable to established custom.
Custom-house, *n.* the office where duties are paid at frontier towns.
Cutaneous, *a.* relating to the skin.
Cuticle, *n.* the thin exterior or scurf-skin. [sword.
Cutlass, *n.* a broad, cutting
Cutlery, *n.* all kinds of sharp and cutting instruments; the trade of a cutler.
Cutter, *n.* a light, fast-sailing vessel; a one-horse sleigh.
Cut-throat, *n.* a ruffian; a murderer.
Cuttle-fish, *n.* a soft-bodied marine animal.
C.V.O., Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.
c.w.o., cash with order.
Cwt., (*centum*, weight) hundred-weight.
Cyc., cyclopædia.
Cycle, *n.* a revolution of a certain period of time; a circle; an imaginary orb.

Cyclist, *n.* a rider of bicycles.
Cyclometer, *n.* an instrument for measuring the distance covered by a bicycle.
Cyclone, *n.* a violent rotatory wind advancing on a line.
Cyclope'dia, **Cyclopæ'dia**, *n.* a book or series of volumes, containing a view of the arts, sciences, and literature.
Cygn, *n.* a young swan.
Cylinder, *n.* a long, circular body of uniform diameter.
Cylindrical, *a.* in the nature or form of a cylinder.
Cymbal, *n.* a musical instrument consisting of two plates of metal.
Cynic, *n.* a morose man; a misanthrope.
Cynical, *a.* snarling; churlish; morose.
Cynosure, *n.* a centre of attraction.
Cypress, *n.* a tall, straight forest tree.
Cyst, *n.* a pouch or sac containing morbid matter.
Czar, *n.* the title of the Emperor of Russia.
Czarévitch, *n.* title of the Czar's eldest son.
Csarina, *n.* the Empress of Russia.
Czech, *n.* a native of Bohemia and Moravia.

D

D., the sign for 500, as MDCCCXCVII (1897).
D., (*denarius*) a penny.
d., the sign for one penny; died.
D.A.A.G., Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General.
Da capo, directions to repeat a piece of music.
Dachs-hund, *n.* (Ger.) a badger dog.
Daqut, an Indian robber.
Dactylology, *n.* talking with the fingers.
Da'do, *n.* the square base of a column; the mouldings round the lower part of a wall, etc.
Daffodil, *n.* a plant bearing yellow flowers.
D.A.G., Deputy-Adjutant-General.

Daguer-type, *n.* the original process of photographing.
Dahlia, *n.* a beautiful garden flower.
Daimio, *n.* a Japanese noble.
Daintiness, *n.* fastidiousness; effeminacy.
Da'is, *n.* a platform at the upper end of a dining-hall.
Dalliance, *n.* acts of fondness; delay.
Dally, *v.t.* (*pp.* dallied) to fondle; to toy; to delay.
Dalmatian, *ad.* belonging to Dalmatia.
Dam'age, *v.t.* to lessen the value of; to hurt; — *n.* mischief; hurt; detriment.
Dam'ageable, *a.* susceptible of injury. [age.
Dam'aging, *a.* causing damage.
Dam'asced, *a.* inlaid with metals.
Dam'ask, *n.* linen or silk woven with raised figures.
Dame, (*add.*) a form of address; the feminine corresponding to Sire.
Dammar, *n.* a kind of resin.
Damp, *v.t.* to moisten; to make humid; — *a.* moist; foggy.
Damp'er, *n.* anything that discourages; a valve in a chimney.
Dams, Damages.
Dam'son, *n.* a small black plum.
Dandelion, *n.* a yellow-flowered plant.
Dandruff, *n.* scurf at the roots of the hair of the head. [fop.
Dan'dy, *n.* a coxcomb; a
Dan'dy-brush, *n.* a brush used in cleaning horses.
Dan'dy-note, *n.* a Customs note.
Dan'dy-roller, *n.* a roller used in paper-making.
Dank, *a.* damp; humid; wet.
Danish, *a.* of or belonging to the Danes or Denmark.
Dapper, *a.* little and active; lively; neat.
Dapple, *v.t.* to variegate with spots; — *a.* marked with spots.
Dark some, *a.* gloomy; obscure.
Darn, *v.t.* to mend clothes by imitating their texture.
Darnal, *n.* a weed found in cornfields.

Darwinian, *a.* of or pertaining to Charles Darwin, 1809-1882.

Dash-board, *n.* a board in the front of a vehicle.

Dastard, *n.* a coward.

Dastardly, *ad.* cowardly; base.

Da'ta, *n.pl.* (*sing.* da'tum) (Lat.) truths, statements, or facts granted and admitted.

Date, *v.t.* to note the precise time at which anything is done; — *n.* the precise time of any event; fruit of the date-plum.

Datum, *n.* a thing granted.

Datum-line, *n.* a starting line for measurements.

Daub, *v.t.* to smear with something adhesive; to paint coarsely.

Damnt, *v.t.* to intimidate; to terrify; to discourage.

Dauntless, *a.* fearless; not dejected.

Dauphin, *n.* the ancient title of the heir-apparent to the crown of France.

Davenport, *n.* a kind of writing table.

Dav'its, *n.pl.* projections over a ship's side for raising boats.

Davy-lamp, *n.* the safety lamp for coal miners of Sir Humphry Davy (1778-1829).

Daw, *n.* a species of crow.

Dawdle, *v.t.* to waste time; to trifle.

Day-book, *n.* a daily journal of trading transactions.

Day-labour, *n.* labour done as a daily task.

Daze, *v.t.* to dazzle.

Daz'le, *v.t.* to strike with splendour; to overpower with light.

D/B, day book.

D.B., Bachelor of Divinity.

D.C., District of Columbia.

D.C.L., Doctor of Civil Law.

D.D., Doctor of Divinity.

D.D., days after date.

D/d, day's date.

D.D.S., Doctor of Dental Surgery.

De, a Latin preposition meaning from.

Deacon, *n.* the lowest order of Episcopal clergy; a church officer.

Dead'en, *v.t.* to make dead or spiritless.

Dead-letter, *n.* an unclaimed letter; an inoperative law.

Dead-lock, *n.* a standstill.

Dead'ly, *a.* destructive; mortal; cruel.

Deaf'en, *v.t.* to make deaf.

Deaf-mute, *n.* a person who is both deaf and dumb.

Deal, *v.t.* or *i.* (*pp.* dealt) to traffic; to distribute; to transact business; — *n.* fir or pine cut or sawed into planks.

Dean, *n.* an ecclesiastical or college dignitary.

Dearth, *n.* want; famine.

Death'less, *a.* immortal; never-dying.

Death'ly, *a.* fatal; mortal.

Death-warrant, *n.* an order for the execution of a criminal.

Death-watch, *n.* a small beetle that makes a ticking sound.

Debacle, *n.* (Fr.) a breaking up, a downfall.

Debar, *v.t.* (ring, red) to exclude; to hinder.

Debark, *v.t.* or *i.* to land; to disembark.

Debat'able, *a.* that may be debated.

Debate, *v.t.* to controvert; to dispute; — *n.* a disputation.

Debauch, *v.t.* to corrupt; to vitiate; — *n.* drunkenness; excess.

Debauchee, *n.* a libertine; a drunkard.

Debauch'ery, *n.* excess; lewdness; intemperance.

Debit'ure, *n.* a writing acknowledging a debt; a custom-house certificate.

Debil'itate, *v.t.* to enfeeble; to weaken.

Debil'ity, *n.* weakness; feebleness.

Deb'it, *v.t.* to charge with debt; — *n.* the left-hand side of an account-book.

Debonair, *a.* courteous; affable.

Debonch, *v.i.* to march out of a narrow pass.

Debris, *n.* (Fr.) (*pron. da-bre'*) fragments; rubbish.

Deb'tor, *n.* one who owes money; the left-hand side of an account-book.

Début, *n.* (Fr.) (*pron. da-bu'*) a first public appearance.

Débutante, *n.* (Fr.) a young girl who makes her first public appearance.

Dec'ade, *n.* the sum or number of ten.

Decadence, *n.* decay; falling state.

Decalogue, *n.* the ten commandments.

Decamp, *v.t.* to go away hastily; to move off.

Decant, *v.t.* to pour off gently.

Decan'ter, *n.* a glass vessel for liquor.

Decap'itate, *v.t.* to behead; to cut or lop off.

Decasyllab'ic, *a.* having ten syllables.

Decesse, *n.* death; departure from life.

Decoit, *n.* fraud; artifice.

Decoit'ful, *a.* full of deceit; delusive. [*mislead.*]

Deceive, *v.t.* to delude; to

Decency, *n.* decorum; suitableness; modesty.

Decan'nial, *a.* happening every ten years.

Decen'tralise, *v.t.* to cause to diverge from a centre.

Deceit'ion, *n.* a cheat; a fraud; a delusion.

Decept'ive, *a.* deceiving; deceitful.

Decide, *v.t.* or *i.* to conclude; to determine.

Decid'edly, *ad.* in a decided manner.

Decid'uons, *a.* not evergreen; falling off, as leaves in autumn.

Dec'im'al, *a.* numbered by tens.

Dec'im'ate, *v.t.* to select by lot every tenth man for death; to slaughter or destroy.

Deci'pher, *v.t.* to explain; to unravel; to unfold.

Deci'ph'able, *a.* that may be deciphered.

Decis'ion, *n.* act of deciding; firmness; judgment.

Deci'sive, *a.* conclusive; positive; convincing.

Declam, *v.t.* or *i.* to harangue; to speak rhetorically.

Declam'atory, *a.* pertaining to declamation.

Declara'tion, *n.* a proclamation; a legal specification.

Declar'atory, *a.* affirmative; clear; expressive.

Declare, *v.t.* or *i.* to tell openly; to proclaim.

Declen'sion, *n.* downward slope; deterioration.

Decline, *v.t.* or *i.* to decay; to refuse; to inflect; — *n.* diminution; decay; loss of health; consumption.

Declivity, *n.* a gradual descent; a slope.
Decoction, *n.* any extract prepared for use by boiling in water.
Decollation, *n.* act of beheading.
Décoll'été, *a.* (Fr.) with neck and shoulders bare.
Decompose, *v.t.* to resolve into original elements; to decay.
Decomposition, *n.* separation of parts; decay.
Decorative, *a.* of an ornamental character.
Decorator, *n.* one who embellishes.
Decorous, *a.* decent; becoming.
Decorum, *n.* seemliness; becoming conduct.
Decoy, *v.t.* to entrap; to entice.
Decrease, *v.t.* to grow less; to diminish; — *n.* diminution; a lessening.
Decree, *v.t.* (*pp.* decreed) to obtain; to determine judicially; — *n.* an edict; a law; a judicial sentence.
Decrepit, *a.* infirm; worn out with age.
Decrepitude, *n.* last stage of decay; old age.
Decry, *v.t.* (*pp.* decried) to cry down; to censure; to disparage.
Dedicate, *v.t.* to consecrate for a sacred purpose.
Dedication, *n.* an address to a patron; the act of consecrating.
Deduce, *v.t.* to draw from; to infer. [*deduced*].
Defensible, *a.* that may be defended.
Deduct, *v.t.* to subtract; to separate.
Defence, *n.* an abatement; an inference.
Deem, *v.t.* or *i.* to judge; to think; to estimate.
Deemster, *n.* one who pronounces judgment.
Deepen, *v.t.* to make deep; to darken; to cloud.
Deer-stalking, *n.* hunting deer by approaching them on foot.
Deface, *v.t.* to destroy; to disfigure.
Defacement, *a.* act of defacing; injury.
Defection, *n.* a breach of trust.
Defamation, *n.* a malicious utterance of falsehood.

Defamatory, *a.* calumnious; slanderous.
Defame, *v.t.* to censure falsely; to calumniate.
Default, *n.* omission of a duty; crime; failure.
Defaulter, *n.* one who fails to appear in court, or to account for money entrusted to him.
Defensible, *a.* that may be annulled.
Defeat, *v.t.* to overpower; to ruin; — *n.* an overthrow; loss of battle.
Defect, *n.* imperfection; failure; blemish.
Defective, *a.* having defects; imperfect.
Defection, *n.* desertion, withdrawal.
Defenceless, *a.* unable to resist; without defence.
Defendant, *n.* in law, the person who is prosecuted.
Defensible, *a.* that may be defended; justifiable.
Defensive, *a.* resisting aggression; — *n.* state or posture of defence.
Defers, *v.t.* or *i.* (ring, red) to delay; to postpone.
Defiance, *n.* regard; yielding to another.
Defiant, *a.* implying defiance; respectful.
Defiance, *n.* a challenge; contempt of danger or of opinion. [*ance*].
Defiant, *a.* bidding defiance; *a.* imperfect; defective; lacking.
Deficient, *n.* lack; deficiency in an account.
Defile, *v.t.* to make foul or impure; — *n.* a long, narrow pass, as between hills, etc.
Defilement, *n.* act of defiling; pollution.
Definable, *a.* that may be defined or explained.
Define, *v.t.* to fix the limits of; to explain.
Definite, *a.* certain; limited; precise.
Definition, *n.* explanation of the meaning of words, terms, etc.
Definitive, *a.* determinate; positive; express.
Deflect, *v.t.* or *i.* to bend; to turn aside.
Deflection, *n.* deviation; act of swerving aside.
Deflect, *v.t.* to deflect; to disfigure.
Deflection, *n.* want of uniformity or symmetry.

Defraud, *v.t.* to deprive by fraud.
Defray, *v.t.* to bear the charges of; to pay.
Defiant, *n.* defendant.
Defy, *a.* apt; dexterous; neat.
Defunct, *a.* dead; deceased.
Defy, *v.t.* (*pp.* defied) to challenge; to brave.
Deg., degree.
Degenarate, *v.t.* to become worse; to decay; — *a.* decayed in virtue; degenerated.
Degenaracy, *n.* deterioration in race.
Deglutition, *n.* act of swallowing food.
Degradation, *n.* deprivation of rank; low state of morals.
Degrade, *v.t.* to lower; to disgrace; to humble.
Degree, *n.* a step; rank or title in a university; the 360th part of a circle.
Deification, *n.* the act of making a god.
Deify, *v.t.* (*pp.* deified) to make divine; to adore.
Deign, *v.t.* to condescend; to vouchsafe.
Deist, *n.* one who believes in the existence of a God, but disbelieves revealed religion.
Deity, *n.* Divinity; the Supreme Being; God.
Deject, *v.t.* to cast down; to afflict; to grieve.
Dejection, *n.* lowness of spirits.
Dejeuner, *n.* (Fr.) a meat breakfast.
Del., (*delineavit*), he (or she) drew it; delete.
Delaine, *n.* a mixed fabric.
Delicate, *a.* highly pleasing.
Delicacy, *n.* pleasure; delight.
Delicate, *v.t.* to send away; to entrust; — *n.* a deputy; a representative.
Delete, *v.* to blot out.
Deleteious, *a.* injurious; poisonous.
Dell, *Dell*, *n.* a kind of porcelain; earthenware.
Deli'erate, *v.t.* or *i.* to hesitate; to weigh in the mind; — *a.* circumspect; thoughtful.
Deliberation, *n.* circumspection; thought.
Delineate, *n.* faintness; fineness of texture.

Del'icate, *a.* dainty; soft; effeminate.
Del'icious, *a.* highly pleasing; agreeable to the taste.
Delight'ful, *a.* charming; pleasant.
Delin'eate, *v.t.* to depict; to describe.
Delinea'tion, *n.* outline of a picture; a description.
Delin'quent, *n.* an offender; a culprit.
Delir'ious, *a.* light-headed; raving.
Delir'ium, *n.* a disorder of the intellect; strong excitement.
Delir'ium tre'mens, *n.* a disease resulting from excessive drinking of intoxicating liquors.
Deliv'er, *v.t.* to set free; to release; to yield.
Deliv'ery, *n.* release; utterance; childbirth.
Dell, *n.* a hollow place; a shady retreat.
Del'ta, *n.* a tract of land between two mouths of a river.
Delude, *v.t.* to deceive; to impose upon; to beguile.
Del'uge, *v.t.* to inundate; *n.* a general inundation.
Delu'sion, *n.* a fallacy; error.
Delu'sive, *a.* tending to delude. [spade.
Delve, *v.t.* to dig with a
Dem'agogue, *n.* a factious orator or agitator.
Demarca'tion, *n.* Demarka'tion, *n.* division; a boundary.
Demean', *v.t.* to behave; to debase.
Demean'our, *n.* carriage; behaviour.
Dement'al, *a.* insane.
Demense', *n.* a landed estate. [half.
Dem'i, *a.* a prefix signifying
Dem'i-god, *n.* a half god; a deified hero.
Dem'ijohn, *n.* a large glass vessel, enclosed in wicker work.
Demise, *v.t.* to grant by will; — *n.* death; the conveyance of an estate.
Demob'ilisa'tion, *n.* a disbanding of troops.
Democ'racy, *n.* government by the people.
Dem'ocrat, *n.* one favourable to popular government.

Demostelle', *n.* (Fr.) a young lady.
Demol'ish, *v.t.* to throw down; to raze; to destroy.
Demol'ition, *n.* the act of demolishing; destruction.
Demon'etise, *v.* to divest of value as money.
Demon'iac, *n.* one possessed by a demon.
Demon'strable, *a.* that may be demonstrated.
Demon'strate, *v.t.* to prove with certainty.
Demon'strative, *a.* making evident.
Dem'onstrator, *n.* one who demonstrates.
Demoralisa'tion, *n.* destruction of moral principles.
Demor'alise, *v.t.* to corrupt; to deprave.
De'mos, *n.* the people; the lower orders.
Demur, *v.t.* (ring, red) to hesitate; to doubt; to object.
Demure, *a.* of serious or pensive look; grave.
Demur'rage, *n.* an allowance for the delay of a vessel in a port.
Dem'y, *n.* a size of paper.
Den, *n.* a hole or cave of a wild beast, a retreat.
Dena'tionalise, *v.t.* to deprive of national rights.
Deni'al, *n.* act of denying.
Den'in, *n.* an inhabitant.
Denom'inate, *v.t.* to give a name to.
Denomina'tion, *n.* a title, a sect, class, or division.
Denom'inator, *n.* he who gives a name.
Denote, *v.t.* to mark; to betoken; to signify.
Denota'tion, *n.* extent of the application of a word.
Dénouement, *n.* (Fr.) the winding up of a dramatic plot.
Denounce, *v.t.* to threaten; to accuse publicly.
Dense, *a.* compact; almost solid.
Den'sity, *n.* proportion of matter in relation to bulk.
Dent, *v.t.* to mark with notches or indentations; — *n.* an impression; a tooth or point.
Den'tal, *a.* belonging to the tooth.
Den'tifice, *n.* tooth powder.
Den'tist, *n.* a dental surgeon.

Dentistry, *n.* the business or art of a dentist.
Denude, *v.t.* to strip; to lay bare.
Denuncia'tion, *n.* the act of denouncing.
Deny, *v.t.* (pp. denied) to contradict; to refuse; to disown.
Deodorisa'tion, *n.* the art of depriving of odour.
Deo'dorise, *v.t.* to deprive of odour.
Department, *n.* separate part, office, or division.
Departure, *n.* act of departing; decease.
Depend, *v.t.* to rely on; to hang from.
Depend'ence, *n.* connection; reliance; trust.
Depend'ency, *n.* a foreign territory dependent on the mother-country.
Depend'ent, *a.* hanging down; — *n.* one who depends on another for support.
De'pict, *v.t.* to paint; to portray; to describe.
Deple'tion, *n.* the act of emptying. [entable.
Deplor'able, *a.* sad; lamentable.
Deplor'ment, *n.* the extension of a body of troops.
Depo'nent, *n.* a witness on oath.
Depr'ivate, *v.t.* to deprive of inhabitants.
Deport, *v.t.* to carry away; to behave.
Deporta'tion, *n.* removal; transportation; exile.
Deport'ment, *n.* demeanour; behaviour.
Depose, *v.t.* or *i.* to dethrone; to give testimony.
De'posit, *v.t.* to lay up; to entrust; — *n.* a pledge; a security.
Deposi'tion, *n.* evidence on oath; the act of setting aside.
De'pository, *n.* a storehouse; a trustee.
Depot, *n.* (pron. *de-pô*, *dî-pô*), a warehouse for stores; a chief railway station.
Deprave, *v.t.* to make bad; to vitiate.
Depravity, *n.* wickedness; vice; corruption.
De'precate, *v.t.* to seek to avert by prayer; to regret.
De'precia'tion, *n.* act of deprecating.

Depreciate, *v.t.* to under-value; to disparage.

Depreciation, *n.* decrease of value; the act of lessening reputation, etc.

Depredate, *v.t.* to rob; to pillage; to despoil.

Depredation, *a.* act of preying upon; pillage.

Depredator, *n.* a robber; a plunderer.

Depress, *v.t.* to press down; to humble; to deject.

Depression, *n.* lowness of spirits; an area of low barometric pressure.

Deprivation, *n.* loss; the act of depriving or dispossessing.

Deprive, *v.t.* to take from; to bereave of; to hinder.

Depth, *n.* deepness; sagacity.

Deputation, *n.* persons selected to represent a party or body.

Depute, *v.t.* to empower to act; to constitute.

Deputy, *n.* a representative; a substitute.

Derange, *v.t.* to disarrange; to confuse.

Derangement, *n.* disorder of or discomposure of the mind; insanity.

Derelict, *n.* anything forsaken or left.

Deride, *v.t.* to laugh at; to scoff at; to jeer.

Derision, *n.* act of deriding; contempt; scorn.

Derisive, *a.* mocking; scoffing.

Derivation, *n.* deduction from a source.

Derivative, *a.* derived or taken from another.

Derive, *v.t.* to trace; to draw from; to infer.

Dermal, *a.* belonging to the skin.

Derogate, *v.t.* or *i.* to disparage; to detract; to degrade. [detractation.]

Derogation, *n.* diminution;

Derrik, *n.* a machine for raising heavy weights.

Derwish, *n.* a Mohammedan devotee.

Descant, *v.i.* to discourse; to animadvert.

Descent, *v.i.* to come down; to be derived from.

Descendant, *n.* the offspring of an ancestor.

Descent, *n.* progress downward; a hostile invasion; birth.

Describe, *v.t.* to delineate; to relate.

Description, *n.* relation; a definition.

Descriptive, *a.* tending to describe.

Descry, *v.t.* (*pp.* descried) to spy out at a distance; to discover.

Desecrate, *v.t.* to profane; to dishonour.

Desecration, *n.* profanation.

Desert, *a.* wild; waste; solitary; — *n.* a wilderness; a waste.

Desert, *v.t.* or *i.* to leave; to forsake; to abandon; — *n.* merit; worth.

Desertion, *n.* act of abandoning one's post.

Deserve, *v.t.* or *i.* to be worthy of; to merit.

Deshabille, *n.* an undress; a careless toilet.

Desiccate, *v.t.* to dry up; to exhaust of moisture.

Desiccation, *n.* act of drying.

Desideratum, *n.* (*Lat.*) (*pl.* desiderata) something desired.

Design, *v.t.* to purpose; to sketch; to intend; — *n.* a project; a sketch.

Designate, *v.t.* to show; to distinguish.

Designation, *n.* act of designating; signification.

Designing, *a.* intriguing; scheming; — *n.* the art of drawing.

Desirable, *a.* worthy of desire.

Desirous, *a.* full of desire; longing after.

Desist, *v.i.* to cease from; to stop.

Desolate, *v.t.* to depopulate; to lay waste; — *a.* uninhabited; solitary.

Desolation, *n.* state of being desolate; gloominess.

Despair, *v.t.* to be without hope; to despond; — *n.* loss of hope; despondency.

Despatch, *v.t.* or *i.* to send off; to put to death; to make haste; — *n.* haste; an official letter.

Desperate, *n.* a desperate fellow; a madman.

Desperate, *a.* hopeless; rash.

Despicable, *a.* base; mean.

Despise, *v.t.* to scorn; to slight; to disdain.

Despite, *n.* malice; anger; — *prep.* in spite of.

Despoil, *v.t.* to rob; to deprive.

Despoilation, *n.* act of despoiling.

Despond, *v.i.* to be cast down; to despair.

Despondency, *n.* state of despair; discouragement. [dejected.]

Despondent, *a.* despairing;

Despot, *n.* an absolute sovereign; a tyrant.

Despotism, *n.* absolute power; tyranny.

Desert, *n.* the last course of a meal; fruit, etc.

Destina'tion, *n.* purpose; ultimate design.

Destine, *v.t.* to appoint; to doom.

Destiny, *n.* fate; doom.

Destitute, *a.* forsaken; friendless.

Destitution, *n.* want; extreme poverty.

Destroy, *v.t.* to demolish; to kill.

Destructible, *a.* liable to destruction.

Destruction, *n.* ruin; overthrow; death.

Destructive, *a.* ruinous; fatal.

Desuetude, *n.* discontinuance; disuse.

Desultory, *a.* roving from one thing to another.

Detach, *v.t.* to sever; to separate.

Detachment, *n.* a body of troops from the main army.

Detail, *v.t.* to relate particularly; to display minutely; — *n.* a minute account.

Detain, *v.t.* to withhold; to hold in custody.

Detect, *v.t.* to discover; to bring to light.

Detective, *n.* a policeman employed to detect offenders.

Detention, *n.* restraint; confinement.

Deter, *v.t.* (ring, red) to discourage by terror; to dissuade.

Detergent, *a.* having power to cleanse.

Deteriorate, *v.t.* or *i.* to degenerate; to decline in quality or value.

Deterioration, *n.* the state of growing worse.

Determination, *a.* resolution taken.

Determine, *v.t.* or *i.* to settle; to conclude; to adjust.
Detest, *v.t.* to hate; to abhor; to abominate.
Detestable, *a.* hateful; abhorred.
Detestation, *n.* strong dislike; hatred.
Dethrone, *v.t.* to depose from a throne.
Detonate, *v.t.* to explode with a loud noise.
Detonation, *n.* a sudden explosion.
Detour, *n.* a turning; a winding; a circuitous way.
Detract, *v.t.* or *i.* to derogate; to slander.
Detraction, *n.* depreciation; slander.
Detrain, *v.* to alight from a train.
Detriment, *n.* loss; damage.
Detrimental, *a.* hurtful; injurious.
Dew, *n.* the two-spot in dice and cards.
Devastate, *v.t.* to ravage; to desolate; to destroy.
Devastation, *n.* waste; destruction.
Devellop, *v.t.* to disentangle; to unfold; to lay open.
Development, *n.* unfolding; disclosure.
Deviate, *v.t.* to wander; to go astray; to swerve.
Deviation, *n.* quitting the right way; divergence from the conditions specified.
Device, *n.* a contrivance; stratagem; design.
Devilish, *a.* diabolical; wicked.
Devilry, *n.* malicious mischief.
Devious, *a.* wandering; erring.
Deviseable, *a.* that may be bequeathed.
Devise, *v.t.* to contrive; to grant by will.
Devisee, *n.* a person to whom a bequest is made.
Devisor, *n.* one who bequeaths by will.
Devoid, *a.* destitute of; free from.
Devolution, *n.* passing on from one to another.
Devolve, *v.t.* or *i.* to pass from one to another.
Devote, *v.t.* to dedicate; to give up wholly.

Devotee, *n.* one entirely devoted; a bigot.
Devotion, *n.* piety; ardent love.
Devour, *v.t.* to eat up greedily. [pious.
Devout, *a.* full of devotion;
Dew, *n.* moisture from the atmosphere deposited at night.
Dew lap, *n.* the skin and flesh that hangs from the throats of oxen.
Dexter, *a.* pertaining to the right hand.
Dexterous, *a.* adroit; active; handy; ready.
Dextrine, *n.* British gum prepared from starch.
Dey, *n.* the native Governor of Algiers.
Dft., draft.
D.G. (*Dei gratia*), by the grace of God.
D.Hy., Doctor of Hygiene.
Di. (*c.s.*), didymium.
Diabete, *n.* an excessive flow of urine.
Diablerie, *n.* incantation; sorcery.
Diabolical, *a.* extremely wicked; devilish.
Diaconate, *n.* the office of a deacon.
Diadem, *n.* the symbol of royalty; a crown.
Diastasis, *n.* (*pl.* diastases) a mark [·] placed over the second of two adjacent vowels to denote that they are to be pronounced separately.
Diagnosis, *n.* the art of distinguishing a disease.
Diagonal, *n.* a line from angle to angle.
Diagram, *n.* a geometrical figure or scheme.
Dial, *n.* a plate for showing the hour by the sun's shadow; the face of a clock or watch.
Dialect, *n.* an idiom; speech; style.
Dialectics, *n.sing.* the art of reasoning.
Dialogue, *n.* an alternate discourse between people.
Diameter, *n.* a right line drawn through the centre of a circle.
Diamond-drill, *n.* a borer with a small diamond at the point.
Diapason, *n.* a chord in music which includes the entire compass of tones.
D'aper, *n.* a figured linen cloth; a napkin; a towel.

Diaphanous, *a.* transparent; pellucid.
D'aphragm, *n.* the muscle separating the chest from the abdomen.
Diarrhoea, *n.* a great looseness of the bowels.
D'ary, *n.* a daily register; a journal.
D'atribe, *n.* a disputation; reproachful discourse.
Dibble, *v.t.* or *i.* to plant with a dibble or dibbler; — *n.* a gardener's planting-tool.
Dice, *v.t.* (*pl.* of die) to play with dice; — *n.* small cubes used in gaming.
Dick, *n.* a sham front of a shirt; a seat behind a carriage; the seat for the driver.
Dic'tate, *v.t.* to command; to instruct what to write.
Dictator, *n.* one invested with absolute power.
Dictatorial, *a.* authoritative; dogmatical.
Diction, *n.* style; language; expression.
Dictionary, *n.* a book containing the words of a language, arranged alphabetically, with definitions.
Dictum, *n.* (*pl.* dicta) an assertion; a proverb.
Didactic, *a.* giving instruction; doctrinal.
Die-sinker, *n.* one who engraves dies.
Diet, *v.t.* or *i.* to feed by medical rule; to board; — *n.* regimen; a national assembly.
Dietary, *n.* a system or course of diet.
Dietetics, *n.sing.* the science of diet or food.
Differ, *v.t.* to be at variance; to disagree.
Difference, *n.* disparity; variation; dispute.
Differential, *a.* noting an infinitely small quantity.
Difficult, *a.* arduous; not easy. [of confidence.
Diffidence, *n.* distrust; lack
Diffident, *a.* distrustful of one's self.
Diffuse, *v.t.* to pour out; to scatter; to circulate; — *a.* widely spread; copious.
Diffusion, *n.* dispersion; copiousness.
D'gest, *n.* a system; a code of civil laws.

Digest, *v.t.* to arrange methodically; to dissolve, as food in the stomach.

Digestible, *a.* capable of being digested.

Digestion, *n.* the process of digestion.

Dig't, *n.* three-fourths of an inch; a finger; any number up to ten.

Dignify, *v.t.* (*pp.* dignified) to exalt; to advance; to honour.

Dignity, *n.* worthiness; elevation of rank; grandeur.

Dignitary, *n.* a person holding an exalted position in Church or State.

Digress, *v.i.* to turn aside.

Digression, *n.* a turning aside.

Dike or Dyke, *n.* a channel to receive water; a mound to prevent low lands from being inundated.

Dilate, *v.t. or i.* to go to ruin; to fall by decay.

Dilatation, *n.* ruin; decay.

Dilate, *v.t. or i.* to expand; to extend.

Dilatatory, *a.* inclined to delay; tardy; tedious.

Dilemma, *n.* a perplexing situation.

Dilettante, *n.* (*It.*) (*pl.* dilettanti) a lover of the fine arts.

Diligence, *n.* industry; assiduity in business; a continental stage coach.

Dilute, *v.t.* to make thin; to weaken.

Dilution, *n.* act of diluting; a weak liquid.

Diluvium, *n.* a deposit of earth caused by a deluge.

Dime, *n.* an American coin worth ten cents.

Dimension, *n.* bulk; capacity.

Diminish, *v.t. or i.* to make or grow less.

Diminution, *n.* the act of making less.

Diminutive, *i.* small; little; contracted; — *n.* a word formed to express littleness.

Dim'ity, *n.* a kind of white cotton cloth. [sight.]

Dim'ness, *n.* dullness of Dim'ple, *n.* a hollow in the cheek or other part.

Dim'ness, *n.* a dark or dusky hue.

Dingy, *a.* (*comp.* dingier, *superl.* dingiest) dull; dirty.

Dingy or Dingey, *n.* the smallest ship's boat.

Dingo, *n.* a native Australian wild dog.

Dint, *v.t.* to mark by a blow; — *n.* mark left by a blow.

Diocese, *n.* a bishop as he stands related to his own flock; — *a.* pertaining to a diocese.

Diocese, *n.* see of a bishop.

Diocesan, *n.* an optical contrivance.

Diphtheria, *n.* a throat disease.

Diphthong, *n.* a union of two vowels in one sound.

Diplo'ma, *n.* a letter or writing conferring some degree.

Diplo'macy, *n.* negotiations between nations.

Diplomatic, *a.* relating to diplomacy.

Diplo'matist, *n.* one versed in diplomacy.

Dipsom'nia, *n.* an uncontrollable thirst for stimulants.

Dire, *a.* dreadful; dismal.

Direct, *v.t.* to regulate; to adjust; — *a.* straight; progressive.

Direct'ion, *n.* act of directing; an address on a letter.

Director, *n.* one appointed to transact the affairs of a company, bank, etc.

Directorate, *n.* the body of directors.

Director'y, *n.* a guide-book; a board of directors.

Dire'ful, *a.* terrible; fearful.

Dirge, *n.* a funeral hymn.

Dirk, *n.* a dagger or poniard.

Dis, discount.

Disab'ity, *n.* lack of power; inability.

Disab'le, *v.t.* to render incapable.

Disabuse, *v.t.* to set right; to undeceive.

Disadvantage, *n.* detriment; loss.

Disadvantageous, *a.* unfavourable; injurious.

Disaffect, *v.t.* to fill with discontent or ill-will.

Disaffect'ion, *n.* lack of loyalty; ill-will.

Disaffirm, *v.t.* to annul; to deny.

Disagree'able, *a.* unpleasant.

Disagree'ment, *n.* difference; dissension.

Disallow, *v.t.* to deny; not to grant.

Disappearance, *n.* a removal from sight.

Disappoint'ment, *n.* defeat of hopes.

Disapprobation, *n.* censure; displeasure.

Disapprove, *v.t.* to dislike; to censure.

Disarm, *v.t.* to deprive or divest of arms.

Disarm'ment, *n.* act of disarming.

Disarrange, *v.t.* to unsettle; to derange.

Disavow'diate, *v.t.* to disunite. [grief.]

Disaster, *n.* misfortune; **Disastrous**, *a.* unfortunate; calamitous.

Disavow, *v.t.* to disown; to disclaim.

Disband, *v.t. or i.* to dismiss from military service; to disperse.

Disbelief, *n.* denial of belief.

Disbelieve, *v.t.* not to believe; to discredit.

Disturb, *v.t.* to pay out money; to expend.

Disc or Disk, *n.* a flat, circular plate.

Discard, *v.t.* to cast off.

Discern, *v.t.* to descry; to judge; to distinguish.

Discernible, *a.* perceptible; visible.

Discern'ment, *n.* judgment; skill.

Discharge, *v.t. or i.* to dismiss; to pay a debt; to perform; — *n.* act of discharging; explosion; dismissal.

Disciple, *n.* a scholar; a pupil.

Disciplina'rian, *n.* one who advocates strict discipline.

Discipline, *v.t.* to educate; to regulate; to punish; — *n.* military regulation; correction.

Disclaim'er, *n.* disavowal; refusal to acknowledge.

Disclose, *v.t.* to uncover; to make known.

Discol'ore, *n.* revealing a secret.

Discoloration, *n.* change of colour.

Discol'our, *v.t.* to stain or change colour.

- Discomfit**, *v.t.* to defeat; to vanquish.
- Discomfigure**, *n.* defeat; overthrow.
- Discomfort**, *n.* lack of comfort.
- Disconcert**, *v.t.* to unsettle; to confuse.
- Disconnect**, *v.t.* to separate; to disunite.
- Disconsolate**, *a.* sad; hopeless.
- Discontinance**, *n.* cessation; intermission.
- Discontinue**, *v.t.* or *i.* to interrupt; to cease.
- Discord**, *n.* disagreement; lack of concord.
- Discordant**, *a.* wanting concord or agreement.
- Discount**, *n.* a deduction made upon an account.
- Discountenance**, *v.t.* to discourage.
- Discourage**, *v.t.* to depress; to dishearten.
- Discourse**, *n.* conversation; a sermon.
- Discourtesy**, *n.* incivility; rudeness.
- Discons**, *a.* like a disk.
- Discoverable**, *a.* that may be discovered.
- Discovery**, *n.* the act of discovering.
- Discredit**, *v.t.* to distrust; to disbelieve; — *n.* ignominy; dishonour.
- Discredit**, *a.* injurious to reputation.
- Discreet**, *a.* prudent; cautious. [ment.]
- Discrepancy**, *n.* disagreement.
- Discretion**, *n.* judgment; prudence.
- Discretionary**, *a.* left to discretion.
- Discriminate**, *v.t.* or *i.* to select or separate.
- Discrimination**, *n.* discernment; judgment.
- Discurative**, *a.* roving; argumentative.
- Discuss**, *v.t.* to debate; to reason upon.
- Disquisition**, *n.* examination of a question; debate.
- Disdain**, *v.t.* to regard with contempt; — *n.* contempt; scorn.
- Disdainful**, *a.* haughty; scornful. [ady.]
- Dissease**, *n.* distemper; malady.
- Disembark**, *v.t.* or *i.* to put on shore; to land.
- Disembodied**, *v.t.* (pp.) disembodied to disarm a military force; to free from the flesh.
- Disembowel**, *v.t.* to take out the bowels.
- Disenchant**, *v.t.* to free from enchantment.
- Disengage**, *v.t.* or *i.* to extricate; to disentangle.
- Disengage**, *v.t.* to unravel; to set free.
- Disestablish**, *v.t.* to overthrow. [favour.]
- Disavow**, *n.* want of
- Disfigure**, *v.t.* to injure the form of; to deface.
- Disfranchise**, *v.t.* to deprive of the rights of a citizen.
- Disgorge**, *v.t.* to give up; to vomit.
- Disgrace**, *v.t.* to bring reproach upon; — *n.* dishonour; reproach.
- Disgraceful**, *a.* shameful.
- Disguise**, *v.t.* to conceal; to counterfeit.
- Disgust**, *v.t.* to cause aversion; to offend; — *n.* aversion; dislike.
- Dishearten**, *v.t.* to discourage.
- Dishevelled**, *a.* with ruffled or disordered hair.
- Dishonest**, *a.* not honest.
- Dishonour**, *v.t.* to disgrace; to bring shame upon; to refuse to accept (a bill of exchange); — *n.* reproach; disgrace.
- Dishonourable**, *a.* shameful; disgraceful.
- Disillusion**, *v.* to free from illusion.
- Dislike**, *n.* dislike; unwillingness.
- Disinfect**, *v.t.* to purify from infection.
- Disinfectant**, *n.* a substance which prevents infection.
- Disingenuous**, *a.* not frank; mean.
- Disinherit**, *v.t.* to cut off from hereditary rights.
- Disinheritance**, *n.* act of disinheriting.
- Disintegrate**, *v.t.* to separate into in-grant parts.
- Disinter**, *v.t.* (ring, red) to take out of the grave.
- Disinterested**, *a.* free from self-interest.
- Disjoin**, *v.t.* to separate.
- Disjointed**, *a.* disconnected.
- Disjunctive**, *a.* tending to disjoin.
- Dislocate**, *v.t.* to disjoint; to put out of its proper place.
- Dislocation**, *n.* act of displacing a joint.
- Dislodge**, *v.t.* to drive from a place; to remove.
- Dislodge**, *n.* removal.
- Disloyal**, *a.* not loyal; faithless.
- Dismal**, *a.* sorrowful; dire.
- Dismantle**, *v.t.* to strip; to break down.
- Dismast**, *v.t.* to deprive of masts.
- Dismay**, *v.t.* or *i.* to terrify; to depress; — *n.* alarm.
- Dismember**, *v.t.* to divide limb from limb.
- Dismiss**, *v.t.* to send away; to discard.
- Dismissal**, *n.* discharge.
- Dismount**, *v.t.* or *i.* to throw off; to come off a horse.
- Disobedience**, *n.* neglect or refusal to obey.
- Disobey**, *v.t.* to refuse obedience to.
- Disoblige**, *v.t.* to offend.
- Disorder**, *v.t.* to throw into confusion; — *n.* want of order; disease.
- Disorderly**, *a.* confused; irregular.
- Disorder**, *v.t.* to break up; to disorder.
- Disown**, *v.t.* to deny; to renounce.
- Disparage**, *v.t.* to vilify; to reproach.
- Disparity**, *n.* inequality.
- Dispassionate**, *a.* free from passion. [spatch.]
- Dispatch**. Same as **Dispel**.
- Dispel**, *v.t.* (ling, led) to disperse; to drive away.
- Dispensable**, *a.* that may be dispensed.
- Dispensary**, *n.* an institution where the poor are given medicines.
- Dispensation**, *n.* the divine government; distribution; exemption from some duty.
- Dispense**, *v.t.* to deal out; to make up a medicine.
- Disperse**, *v.t.* to scatter.
- Dispersion**, *n.* the act of scattering.
- Dispirit**, *v.t.* disheartening.
- Displace**, *v.t.* to disarrange; to dismiss from office.
- Display**, *v.t.* to show; to parade; — *n.* an ostentatious show.
- Displease**, *v.t.* or *i.* to offend; to vex; to disgust.

- Displeasure**, *n.* dissatisfaction.
- Dispos'al**, *n.* disposition; regulation.
- Dispose**, *v.t.* to place; to arrange; to bestow.
- Disposi'tion**, *n.* arrangement; temper of mind.
- Dispossess**, *v.t.* to deprive; to put out of possession.
- Dispropor'tion**, *n.* want of proportion.
- Dispropor'tionate**, *a.* not proportionate.
- Disprove**, *v.t.* to refute; to confute.
- Disputa'tion**, *n.* a debate, dispute.
- Disputa'tions**, *a.* inclined to dispute.
- Dispute**, *v.t.* or *i.* to contend for; to wrangle; - *n.* a quarrel.
- Disqualifica'tion**, *n.* act of disqualifying.
- Disqualify**, *v.t.* (*pp.* disqualified) to disable; to render unfit.
- Disquieting**, *a.* perturbing.
- Disquietude**, *n.* uneasiness; anxiety.
- Disquisi'tion**, *n.* an argumentative essay.
- Disregard**, *v.t.* to slight; to neglect; - *n.* slight notice; contempt.
- Disregard'ful**, *a.* negligent, heedless.
- Disreputable**, *a.* disgraceful; discreditable.
- Disrepute**, *n.* loss or want of reputation.
- Disrespect**, *n.* incivility; want of respect.
- Disrespect'ful**, *a.* irreverent; wanting respect.
- Disrobe**, *v.t.* to undress; to uncover.
- Disrup'tion**, *n.* act of rending asunder.
- Disatisfac'tion**, *n.* discontent; disgust.
- Disatisfy**, *v.t.* (*pp.* dissatisfied) to displease; to disoblige.
- Dissect**, *v.t.* to cut up; to minutely examine.
- Dissec'tion**, *n.* a critical examination.
- Dissec'tor**, *n.* one who dissects.
- Disseis'in**, *n.* act of unlawful dispossession.
- Dissem'ble**, *v.t.* or *i.* to conceal; to disguise; to be hypocritical.
- Disseminate**, *v.t.* to sow; to disperse.
- Dissemina'tion**, *n.* distribution; propagation.
- Dissen'sion**, *n.* disagreement; strife; discord.
- Dissent**, *v.t.* to disagree in opinion; - *n.* disagreement; difference of opinion.
- Dissen'tient**, *a.* disagreeing; declaring dissent; - *n.* one who dissents.
- Disserta'tion**, *n.* an essay; a discourse.
- Dissever**, *v.t.* to part in two; to break.
- Dis'sidence**, *n.* disagreement.
- Dis'sident**, *a.* varying; not agreeing; - *n.* one who dissents from others.
- Dissim'ilar**, *a.* unlike; not similar.
- Dissim'ulate**, *v.t.* to dissemble; to feign.
- Dissimula'tion**, *n.* deceit; hypocrisy.
- Dis'sipate**, *v.t.* or *i.* to scatter; to disperse; to squander.
- Dis'sipa'tion**, *n.* dissolute living; waste.
- Dis'sociate**, *v.t.* to separate, to disunite.
- Dis'sol'uble**, *a.* capable of separation.
- Dis'solute**, *a.* loose; wanton; licentious.
- Dis'solu'tion**, *a.* dispersion of an assembly; death.
- Dis'solv'able**, *a.* that may be dissolved.
- Dis'sonance**, *n.* discord; want of agreement.
- Dis'sonant**, *a.* unharmonious; harsh.
- Dis'suade**, *v.t.* to discourage; to deter.
- Dis'sua'sion**, *n.* act of dissuading; advice against.
- Dis'sua'sive**, *a.* tending to dissuade.
- Dis'syllable**, *n.* a word of two syllables.
- Dis'tant**, *a.* remote in place; reserved; shy.
- Dis'taste**, *n.* aversion; dislike.
- Dis'taste'ful**, *a.* offensive, unpleasant.
- Dis'temper**, *n.* a disease; a malady.
- Dis'tend**, *v.t.* or *i.* to stretch out; to expand.
- Dis'ten'sion**, *n.* act of stretching; breadth.
- Dis'tich**, *n.* a couplet of two lines; two verses.
- Dis'til**, *v.t.* or *i.* (ling, led) to extract by heat; to let fall in drops, as the dew.
- Distilla'tion**, *n.* act of distilling.
- Distil'ler**, *n.* a place where spirits are distilled.
- Distinc'tion**, *n.* superiority; discrimination.
- Distinc'tness**, *n.* clearness; plainness.
- Distin'gué**, *a.* (Fr.) distinguished in appearance and mien.
- Distin'guish**, *v.t.* to separate; to discriminate.
- Distort**, *v.t.* to twist; to deform.
- Distor'tion**, *n.* act of distorting.
- Distract**, *v.t.* to perplex; to vex.
- Distrac'tion**, *n.* confusion; madness.
- Distrain**, *v.t.* or *i.* to seize goods for debts.
- Distrain't**, *n.* seizure of goods for debt.
- Distraught**, *a.* frantic, beside one's self.
- Distress**, *v.t.* to afflict; to trouble; to perplex; - *n.* suffering; the act of distraining.
- Distrib'ute**, *v.t.* to apportion; to deal out.
- Distribu'tion**, *n.* apportionment.
- Distrib'utive**, *a.* that separates or divides.
- Distrust'ful**, *a.* suspicious; diffident.
- Disturb'ance**, *n.* perplexity; disorder.
- Disu'nion**, *n.* want of union; separation.
- Disunite**, *v.t.* or *i.* to separate; to divide; to part.
- Disuse**, *v.t.* to cease to use; - *n.* cessation of use or custom.
- Di'to**, *ad.* or *n.* the same thing repeated.
- Di'ty**, *n.* a poem to be sung; a song.
- Dir'nal**, *a.* continuing a day; daily.
- Div.**, dividend.
- Diverge**, *v.t.* to tend various ways.
- Divergence**, *n.* a receding from.
- Di'vers**, *a.* several; sundry.
- Di'verse**, *a.* different; various.
- Diversifica'tion**, *n.* variation; change.
- Diversify**, *v.t.* (*pp.* diversified) to make various or different.
- Diver'sion**, *n.* turning aside; amusement.

Diver'sity, *n.* difference; variety.

Diver's, *v.t.* to turn away from; to amuse.

Divertisse'ment, *n.* (Fr.) amusement; diversion.

Diver's, *v.t.* to strip; to dispossess.

Divid'able, *a.* that may be divided.

Div'idend, *n.* share paid to creditors; number to be divided.

Divina'tion, *n.* predicting future events.

Div'ing-bell, *n.* a machine in which persons may descend below the surface of the water.

Divin'ing-rod, *n.* a forked branch, used for discovering water under ground.

Divin'ity, *n.* divine nature; deity; theology.

Divis'ible, *a.* capable of being divided.

Divis'ion, *n.* partition; disunion; a portion of an army under a general officer; a rule in arithmetic.

Divi'sor, *n.* the number by which the dividend is divided. [*c. divisor.*]

Divorce', *v.t.* to separate a husband or wife; to force asunder; — *n.* the legal separation of husband and wife.

Divulge', *v.t.* to reveal; to communicate.

Dis'siness, *n.* giddiness in the head.

D.L., Deputy-Lieutenant.

D.Litt., Doctor of Literature, also Litt.D.

D.L.O., Dead Letter Office.

D.M.D., Doctor of Dental Medicine.

D.Mus., Doctor of Music.

D.O., District Office (Postal).

Doe'ile, *a.* easily managed.

Doct'ility, *n.* aptness to be taught.

Dock'age, *n.* money paid for the use of a dock.

Dock'et, *v.t.* to mark the contents or titles of papers on the back of them; — *n.* a summary.

Doe'torate, *n.* rank of a doctor.

Doctrinaire', *n.* one inclined to push his theories to an unpractical extent.

Doe'trine, *n.* dogma; tenet; precept

Doc'ument, *n.* a paper containing information.

Document'ary, *a.* derived from documents.

Do'do, *n.* an extinct genus of large birds.

Doe'skin, *n.* skin of a doe; a twilled cloth.

Doff, *v.t.* to strip; to take off the hat or clothing.

Dog'days, *n.* the hot season of the year.

Doge, *n.* the chief magistrate of Venice.

Dog-fish, *n.* a fish of the shark species.

Dog'gedness, *n.* obstinate persistency.

Dog'gerel, *n.* low-styled and undignified poetry.

Dog'ma, *n.* a settled opinion; a principle; a maxim.

Dog'matise, *v.i.* to teach dogmatically.

Dog-rose, *n.* the wild rose.

Dog'wood, *n.* a species of cornel tree.

Dol'ly, *n.* a small ornamental napkin, used at meals to put glasses on.

Dole, *v.t.* to deal out; to distribute; — *n.* anything dealt out; a portion.

Dole'ful, *a.* sorrowful; dismal; melancholy.

Dol'lar, *n.* a silver coin worth about 4s. 1½d.

Dol'man, *n.* a lady's mantle.

Dol'omite, *n.* a species of magnesian limestone.

Dol'phin, *n.* a cetaceous fish or mammal.

Dolt, *n.* a heavy, stupid fellow.

Domain', *n.* dominion; estate.

Dome, *n.* a cupola or arched roof.

Domes'ticate, *v.t.* to make domestic.

Dom'icile, *v.t.* to establish the residence of; — *n.* a residence; an abode.

Domicil'iary, *a.* pertaining to a residence.

Dom'inant, *a.* predominant; prevailing.

Dom'inato, *v.t.* to govern; to prevail over.

Domineer', *v.i.* to act overbearingly; to bluster.

Domin'ical, *a.* relating to the Lord's day or Sunday.

Domin'ican, *n.* a friar of the order of St. Dominic.

Domin'ion, *n.* sovereignty; territory; authority.

Dom'ino, *n.* a masquerade garment; a dotted piece of ivory used in the game of dominoes.

Don, *v.t.* (ning, ned) to put on; to invest with.

Dona'tion, *n.* a present; benefaction.

Don'na, *n.* the title of a Spanish lady.

Do'not, *n.* one who makes a donation.

Dooms'day, *n.* the day of final judgment.

Dooms'day-book, *n.* a book containing the survey of England made by order of William the Conqueror.

Dor'ic, *a.* an ancient order of Grecian architecture; an ancient kind of music.

Dor'mant, *a.* quiescent; sleeping; concealed.

Dor'mer, *n.* window of a dormitory.

Dor'mitory, *n.* a room, or suite of rooms, used to sleep in.

Dor'tal, *a.* belonging to the back.

Dose, *v.t.* to give medicine; — *n.* a certain quantity of medicine.

Dot, *n.* (Fr.) a marriage portion.

Do'tage, *n.* feebleness in old age; foolish fondness.

Do'tari, *n.* one whose intellect is impaired by age.

Dote, *v.i.* to regard with excessive fondness.

Do'tingly, *ad.* with excessive fondness.

Doub'let, *n.* a man's garment.

Doubt, *v.t.* to suspect; to mistrust; — *n.* uncertainty of mind.

Doub'tful, *a.* dubious; obscure. [doubt.]

Doubt'less, *ad.* without doubt.

Douche, *n.* a water cure; a shower bath.

Dough, *n.* unbaked paste; kneaded flour. [*c. doe.*]

Dough'ty, *a.* brave; valiant; strong.

Douse, *v.t.* or *s.* to plunge or fall into water.

Dove'tail, *n.* joining two boards by indenting them one into the other.

Dow'ager, *n.* a widow with a dower.

Dow'dy, *n.* an ill-dressed woman.

Dow'el, *v.t.* to fasten with pins of iron or wood.
Dow'er or **Dow'ry**, *n.* a wife's or widow's portion.
Dow'ls, *n.* a coarse linen cloth.
Dow'cast, *a.* bent down; sad.
Dow'fall, *n.* ruin; calamity.
Dow'right, *a.* plain; open; blunt.
Doxology, *n.* a hymn of praise to God.
Doz, dozen.
Dose, *v.i.* to slumber; to be partially asleep.
Dos'en, *n.* a collection of twelve objects.
D.P.H., Diploma of Public Health.
D.Phil., Doctor of Philosophy.
Dpt., department.
Dr., debtor; doctor; dram.
Drachn. See **Dram**.
Draft, *n.* refuse; waste matter.
Draft, *v.t.* to draw an outline of; — *n.* an order for money.
Draftsman, *n.* one who draws plans.
Drag, *v.t.* (ging, ged) to pull along by force; — *n.* a drag-net; a skid; an instrument with hooks.
Drag'gle, *v.t.* to trail in the dirt.
Drag'man, *n.* a guide in Eastern countries.
Drag'on, *n.* a mythological winged serpent.
Dragoon, *n.* a horse soldier; a species of pigeon.
Drain'age, *n.* a gradual flowing off of any liquid.
Dram, *n.* the eighth of an ounce troy; a small quantity of spirits.
Dra'ma, *n.* a play; a theatrical entertainment.
Dram'atist, *n.* an author of dramas.
Draps, *v.t.* to clothe; to arrange clothes about or around.
Dra'tic, *a.* powerful; act-
Draught, *n.* a quantity of liquor drunk at once; an outline; a current of air.
Draught-board, *n.* a chequered board on which draughts are played.
Draw'back, *n.* a return of duties on exportation; an obstacle.
Draw'bridge, *n.* a bridge made to be lifted up or turned aside.

Drawes', *n.* the person upon whom a bill is drawn.
Draw'er, *n.* one who draws; a box in a chest or table which can be drawn out.
Draw'ing, *n.* a delineation; representation.
Drawl, *v.t.* or *i.* to speak with a slow, lazy utterance.
Dread, *v.t.* to regard with great fear or aversion; — *n.* fear; terror.
Dread'ful, *a.* terrible; frightful.
Drear'iness, *n.* gloominess; dullness.
Drear'y, *a.* gloomy; mourn-
Dredge, *v.t.* to take with a dredge; — *n.* a net or drag for taking oysters, etc.
Dredg'er, *n.* a machine for raising mud from the bottom of the water.
Dregs, *n.pl.* sediment of liquor.
Drench, *v.t.* to wet thoroughly; to soak; — *n.* a draught; a strong dose of medicine.
Dressy, *a.* showy in dress.
Drib'ble, *v.i.* to fall in drops.
Drib'let, *n.* a small quantity.
Drift, *v.t.* to throw together in heaps; — *v.i.* to form into heaps; — *n.* tendency; design.
Drill, *v.t.* to pierce with a drill; to train soldiers, etc.; — *n.* an instrument for boring holes; a furrow; military exercise.
Drink'able, *a.* that may be
Driv'el, *v.t.* (ling, led) to slaver; to be weak or foolish.
Driz'le, *n.* a gentle rain; mist.
Droit, *n.* (Fr.) right or duty.
Droll, *a.* ludicrous; queer; — *n.* a jester; a buffoon.
Droll'ery, *n.* buffoonery; idle jokes.
Drom'edary, *n.* a species of camel with one hump on the back.
Drone, *n.* the male of the honey-bee; an idler.
Droop, *v.i.* to sink or hang down.
Dro'p, *n.* an unnatural collection of water in the body.
Dros'ky or **Dros'ky**, *n.* a Russian four-wheeled open carriage.

Dross, *n.* the scum of metals; refuse. {of rain.
Drought, *n.* dryness; want.
Drove, *n.* a herd of cattle; a flock of sheep.
Drow'er, *n.* one who drives sheep or cattle. {water.
Drown, *v.t.* to suffocate in
Drow'y, *a.* heavy with sleep; stupid; dull.
Drub, *v.t.* (bing, bed) to beat; to whip.
Drudge, *v.t.* to work hard; to slave; — *n.* one employed in arduous labour.
Drudg'ery, *n.* hard labour; toilsome work.
Drug, *v.t.* (ging, ged) to administer drugs; — *n.* a medicine; anything worthless.
Drug'get, *n.* a coarse, thick woollen stuff, used to protect carpets.
Drug'gist, *n.* a dealer in drugs and medicines.
Drum'mer, *n.* one who beats the drum.
Drunk'ard, *n.* one addicted to excessive drinking of intoxicating liquors.
Drunk'ennes, *n.* intoxication; inebriety.
Dry'ly, *ad.* in a dry manner.
Dry'point, *n.* a sharp needle used in etching or engraving.
Dry'malt'er, *n.* a dealer in salted meats.
d/s, day's sight.
D.Sc., Doctor of Science.
D.S.O., Distinguished Service Order.
D.T., Doctor of Theology.
Du'al, *a.* expressing the number two.
Dub, *v.t.* (bing, bed) to strike with a sword; to invest with any dignity.
Du'bious, *a.* doubtful; not clear.
Du'cal, *a.* pertaining to a duke or dukedom.
Duch'y, *n.* the dominions of a duke.
Duct, *n.* a passage or channel.
Duc'tile, *a.* flexible; pliable.
Dudg'con, *n.* malice; ill-will; a small dagger.
Due, *a.* owing; — *n.* that which is owed; right.
Du'el, *v.t.* or *i.* (ling, led) to fight in single combat; — *n.* a combat between two persons.
Dues'ma, *n.* an elderly lady who acts as guardian to a young lady.

Dumb, *n.* a song or air in two parts.

Du'gong, *n.* a marine animal, somewhat similar to the whale. [dious.

Dul'cet, *n.* sweet; melo-
Dul'cimer, *n.* a musical instrument.

Dull'ard, *n.* a blockhead.

Dull'ness, **Dul'ness**, *n.* dim-
ness; stupidity. [larly.

Du'ly, *ad.* properly; regu-
Dumb, *a.* unable to speak;
speechless.

Dumb-bells, *n.pl.* weights
used for exercise.

Dumb-wait'er, *n.* a mov-
able shelf for the con-
veyance of dishes from
one story to another.

Dum'found, *v.t.* to confuse;
to strike dumb.

Dum'my, *n.* a sham figure
or package.

Dump'ish, *a.* dejected; sad.
Dum'py, *a.* short and thick.

Dun, *v.t.* (ning, ned) to
solicit with importunity;
to claim a debt; — *a.* of
a dull brown colour;
gloomy.

Dunelm., of Durham, the
surname used by the
Bishop of Durham.

Dung, *n.* the excrement of
animals.

Dun'geon, *n.* a close, dark,
underground prison.

Dun'nage, *n.* old timber
used to protect a cargo
from bilge water.

Duodec'imo, *a.* having
twelve leaves to the
sheet; — *n.* the size of a
book, when a sheet is
folded into twelve leaves.

Dupe, *v.t.* to deceive; — *n.*
a credulous, simple man.

Du'plicate, *a.* double; two-
fold; — *n.* a transcript;
a copy.

Duplica'tion, *n.* act of
doubling.

Duple'ty, *n.* doubleness of
heart or speech; deceit.

Du'rable, *a.* lasting; per-
manent.

Du'rance, *n.* endurance;
imprisonment.

Dura'tion, *n.* continuance
in length of time.

Dur'bar, *n.* an Indian name
for a grand official recep-
tion.

Du'ram, *n.* constraint; im-
prisonment.

Dur'ra, *n.* a genus of
grasses, sometimes called
Indian millet.

Dusk'y, *a.* tending to dark-
ness; obscure.

Du'tious, **Du'tiful**, *a.* obe-
dient; submissive.

D.V., (*Deo volente*) God
willing.

Dwarf, *v.t.* to hinder from
growing; — *n.* a man,
animal, or plant below
the ordinary size.

Dwin'dle, *v.t.* to shrink; to
grow less.

Dwt., denarius - weight;
pennyweight.

Dye, *v.t.* to colour by liquid
colours; — *n.* a colouring
liquor; stain; tinge.

Dye stuff, *n.* materials used
in dyeing.

Dyke. See **Dike**.

Dynam'ical, *a.* relating to
dynamics.

Dynam'ics, *n.sing.* the sci-
ence of forces.

Dy'namite, *n.* a highly ex-
plosive compound.

Dy'namo, *n.* a machine
that converts mechan-
ical force into electric
force.

Dynamom'eter, *n.* an in-
strument to measure
power.

Dy'nasty, *n.* a race or suc-
cession of kings.

Dys'en'tery, *n.* a disorder
of the bowels.

Dyspe'psia, *n.* indigestion.

Dyspep'tic, *n.* one afflicted
with dyspepsia.

E

Ea'gerness, *n.* earnestness;
impetuosity.

Ea'gle, *n.* a bird of prey;
a military standard; an
American gold coin.

Ear-drum, *n.* the tympa-
num of the ear.

Ear'nest, *a.* ardent; warm;
— *n.* seriousness; a
pledge of more to follow.

Earth'en, *a.* made of earth.

Earth'enware, *n.* ware
made of clay.

Earth'ly, *a.* belonging to
the earth; sensual.

Earth'quake, *n.* a violent
shaking of the earth due
to subterranean causes.

Earth'work, *n.* an embank-
ment.

Earth'y, *a.* consisting of
earth; gross; sensual.

Eat'wig, *n.* an insect which
eats fruit and flower
leaves.

Ease, *v.t.* to assuage; to
calm; to alleviate; — *n.*
quiet; freedom from pain.

Ea'sel, *n.* the frame on
which a painter rests his
picture.

Ease'ment, *n.* assistance;
support; in law, a liberty
or privilege.

Eas'ly, *ad.* in an easy
manner; with ease.

Easter, *n.* the festival of
the resurrection of Jesus
Christ.

Easter'n, *a.* relating to the
east; oriental.

Eat'able, *a.* that may be
eaten.

Eau-de-Cologne, *n.* a well-
known perfume.

Eau-de-vie, *n.* brandy.

Eaves, *n.pl.* the overhang-
ing edges of a roof.

Eaves dropper, *n.* a secret
listener.

Ebb, *v.t.* to flow back; to
decline; to decay; — *n.*
the reflux of the tide to-
wards the sea; decline.

Eblan., of Dublin.

Eb'onite, *n.* a species of
vulcanised rubber.

Eb'ony, *n.* a hard, heavy,
black wood.

Ebor., of York, the sur-
name used by the Arch-
bishop of York.

Ebri'ety, *n.* drunkenness;
inebriety.

Ebull'ition, *n.* a bubbling
up; an outward display
of feeling; boiling.

E.C., Established Church.

Ecarté, *n.* (Fr.) a game of
cards.

Eccen'tric, *a.* deviating
from the centre; irregu-
lar; odd.

Eccen'tricity, *n.* deviation
from rule; singularity.

Ecclesia's'tic, *n.* a priest;
a clergyman.

Ecclesiast'ical, *a.* relating
to the church.

Ech'o, *v.t.* to send back a
sound or voice; — *n.*
(*pl.* echoes) the reverber-
ation of a sound.

Eclaircis'sement, *n.* (Fr.) an
explanation or clearing
up.

Eclat, *n.* (Fr.) splendour.

Eclec'tic, *a.* choosing from
any source; selecting; —
n. a follower of an eclectic
method in medicine, etc.

Obscure, *v.t.* to obscure one of the heavenly bodies; — *n.* an obstruction of the light of a heavenly body by the intervention of another body; loss of brilliancy.

Oblique, *n.* the apparent path of the earth in the heavens.

Eclogue, *n.* a pastoral poem.

Economical, *a.* frugal; saving.

Economics, *n.sing.* the science of household or public pecuniary affairs.

Economist, *n.* a writer on political economy; a frugal manager.

Economise, *v.t.* to manage frugally; to retrench.

Economy, *n.* frugality; public finances.

Ecstasy, *n.* excessive joy; rapture; transport.

Ecstatic, *a.* ravished; filled with ecstasy.

E.C.U., English Church Union.

Eczema, *n.* an eruption of the skin.

Ed., editor; edition.

Eddy, *v.i.* (*pp.* eddied) to move as an eddy; to move in a circle; — *n.* a contrary current; a whirl pool.

Edelweiss, *n.* (Ger.) an Alpine flower.

Edge-tool, *n.* a tool with a sharp edge.

Edging, *n.* a border round a garment.

Edible, *a.* fit to be eaten; eatable.

Edict, *n.* a public ordinance, decree, or manifesto.

Edification, *n.* instruction in religion and morals.

Edifice, *n.* a fabric; a large building.

Edify, *v.i.* (*pp.* edified) to improve the mind; to instruct.

Edit, *v.t.* to superintend, revise, or prepare for publication.

Edition, *n.* the whole number of copies of a book; republication.

Edition de luxe, *n.* (Fr.) a richly bound edition.

Editor, *n.* one who superintends, revises, or prepares a book, newspaper or magazine.

Editress, *n.* a female editor.

Educate, *v.t.* to instruct; to nurture; to discipline.

Education, *n.* tuition; nurture.

Educe, *v.t.* to draw out; to extract.

Educible, *a.* that may be drawn out.

E.E., errors excepted.

Eerie, *a.* weird.

Eface, *v.t.* to blot out; to cancel.

Efaceable, *a.* that may be effaced.

Efect, *v.t.* to accomplish; to fulfil; to achieve; — *n.* result; impression produced.

Efective, *a.* efficacious; useful.

Efectual, *a.* producing decisive effect.

Efectuacy, *n.* unmanly delicacy.

Efectuate, *a.* soft or delicate.

Effervesce, *v.i.* to froth; to work.

Effervescent, *a.* gently bubbling or boiling.

Efete, *a.* barren; worn out with age.

Eficiency, *n.* force; energy; ability.

Eficiency, *n.* the ability of producing effects.

Efigies, *Efigy*, *n.* resemblance; portrait; image.

Effloresce, *v.i.* to form dust or powder on the surface.

Efflorescence, *n.* the flowering season.

Effluent, *a.* issuing out of; — *n.* a stream flowing out of another stream or a lake.

Effluvia, *n.* (*pl.* effluvia) vapour from putrefying substances.

Efflux, *n.* a flowing out; emanation.

Efrontery, *n.* boldness; audacity.

Efulgence, *n.* lustre; brightness.

Effuse, *v.t.* to pour out; to spill; to shed.

Effusion, *n.* a pouring out; dispersion.

Effusive, *a.* pouring out; wasting.

E.g. (*exempli gratia*) for example.

Eglantine, *n.* a species of rose; the sweet-brier.

Eglist, *n.* one who professes to be sure of nothing but his own existence.

Egotism, *n.* self-conceit; self-praise.

Egotist, *n.* one who talks much of himself.

Egregious, *a.* remarkable; monstrous.

Egress, *n.* act of going out; departure.

Eider-down, *n.* the down of an eider-duck.

Eisteddfod, *n.* an assembly of Welsh poets.

Ejaculate, *v.t.* to give sudden utterance to.

Ejaculatory, *a.* hasty; fervent. [*to expel.*]

Eject, *v.t.* to throw out;

Ejectment, *n.* in law, writ to restore possession; a casting out.

Eke, *v.t.* to increase; to supply what is deficient; — *ad.* also; likewise; moreover; besides.

E.L.R., East London Railway.

Elaborate, *v.t.* to bestow labour upon; to improve; — *a.* much studied; highly finished.

Elan, *n.* (Fr.) dash; transport.

Eclipse, *v.i.* to pass or glide away silently, as time.

Elastic, *a.* having elasticity; springing back.

Elasticity, *n.* springiness.

Elate, *v.t.* to elevate; to exalt; — *a.* flushed with success; elevated.

Elategium, *n.* a powerful purgative drug.

Elation, *n.* triumph; self-esteem.

Elbow, *v.t.* to push with the elbow; to jostle; —

n. the bend of the arm below the shoulder; any angle like the foregoing.

Elder, *a.* surpassing another in years; older; —

n. a Presbyterian office bearer; a genus of trees.

El Dorado, *n.* an imaginary land of gold.

Elect, *v.t.* to choose for any office of use; to appoint;

— *a.* chosen; chosen to an office, but not yet in office; those chosen for salvation.

Electioneer'ing, *n.* soliciting of votes and other business of an election.

Elect'or, *n.* one who has the right to vote at an election.

Electoral, *a.* pertaining to election or electors.

Electrical, *a.* capable of exhibiting electricity.

Electrician, *n.* one versed in electricity.

Electricity, *n.* the electric force or fluid; the science of the electric fluid.

Electrify, *v.t.* (*pp.* electrified) to charge with electricity; to rouse; to startle.

Electrine, *n.* relating to, or made of, amber.

Electrocution, *n.* the act of executing criminals by electricity.

Electrodynamics, *n. sing.* the science which treats of the phenomena of electricity in motion.

Electrolite, *n.* a pendant for electric lights.

Electrometer, *n.* an instrument for measuring the intensity of electricity.

Electro-plate, *n.* a precipitation of silver or gold on a metal surface.

Electroscope, *n.* an apparatus for transmitting waves of light by electricity.

Electrotype, *v.t.* to make copies of medals, woodcuts, types, etc., by voltaic electricity; — *n.* copies made by voltaic electricity.

Electrum, *n.* amber; an alloy of gold and silver.

Eleemosynary, *a.* living on charity or alms; — *n.* a dependent.

Elegance, *n.* refinement; polish; politeness.

Elegant, *a.* beautiful; pleasing; neat.

Elegy, *n.* a mournful song; a dirge.

Element, *n.* a first or constituent principle of anything.

Elementary, *a.* simple; rudimental.

Emal, *n.* a fragrant resinous substance.

Elephantine, *a.* huge; resembling an elephant.

Elevate, *v.t.* to raise up aloft; to exalt.

Elevation, *n.* act of raising; exaltation; dignity.

Elevator, *n.* an apparatus used in buildings, etc., to carry people and goods to an upper floor.

Elfin, *a.* relating to elves or fairies.

Elicit, *v.t.* to draw out by discussion.

Elide, *v.t.* to cut off a syllable.

Eligible, *a.* fit to be chosen; preferable.

Eliminate, *v.t.* to expel; to release; to discharge.

Elite, *n.* (*Fr.*) a select body.

Elixir, *n.* a tincture or essence.

Elizabethan, *a.* belonging to Elizabeth's reign.

Elk, *n.* a quadruped of the stag kind.

Ell, *n.* an English measure of 45 inches.

Ellipse, *n.* an oval or oblong figure.

Ellipsis, *n.* (*pl.* ellipses) a figure in rhetoric; an omission.

Elliptical, *a.* of an oval form.

Elocution, *n.* oratory; oral expression; eloquence.

Elogium, *n.* an oration in praise of a person or event.

Elongate, *v.t.* to lengthen; to draw out.

Elongation, *n.* act of lengthening.

Elope, *v.i.* to go off clandestinely; to run away.

Eloquence, *n.* fluency of language; oratory.

Eloquent, *a.* expressing strong emotion with fluency and power.

Eluccidate, *v.t.* to explain; to make clear. [*tion.*]

Elucidation, *n.* an explanation.

Elucidator, *n.* one who explains.

Elude, *v.t.* to escape by stratagem.

Evasive, *a.* tending to elude.

Elysian, *a.* exceedingly delightful.

Elysium, *n.* the paradise of heathen mythology.

Emaciate, *v.t.* to make lean or thin; — *a.* wasted; emaciated; thin.

Emaciation, *n.* the loss of flesh; thinness.

Emanate, *v.i.* to issue or flow from; to arise.

Emanation, *n.* that which issues or proceeds from.

Emancipate, *v.t.* to set free from slavery; to liberate.

Emancipation, *n.* deliverance from slavery; release.

Emancipator, *n.* one who liberates.

Emasculate, *v.t.* to castrate; to deprive of virility.

Embalm, *v.t.* to preserve from putrefaction.

Embankment, *n.* a raised bank.

Embar'go, *n.* a prohibition upon ships to leave port; stoppage of trade.

Embar'k, *v.t.* to go on shipboard; to engage in any business.

Embarka'tion, *n.* going on shipboard.

Embar'ass, *v.t.* to perplex; to distress; to entangle.

Embar'assment, *n.* perplexity; trouble.

Embassy, *n.* an ambassador and his suite; the dwelling or office of an ambassador.

Embellish, *v.t.* to decorate; to adorn; to beautify.

Em'bers, *n. pl.* cinders not extinguished.

Ember'sie, *v.t.* to appropriate property entrusted.

Ember'stment, *n.* misapplication of a trust.

Embla'son, *v.t.* to adorn with ensigns armorial; to deck in glaring colours.

Emblematic, *a.* symbolical.

Embodiment, *n.* the state of being embodied; a complete system.

Embod'y, *v.t.* (*pp.* embodied) to incorporate.

Embold'en, *v.t.* to give courage to.

Embon'point, *n.* (*Fr.*) plumpness.

Emboss, *v.t.* to impress with figures in relief.

Embrace, *v.t.* to clasp or enclose in the arms; — *n.* a caress; a fond pressure.

Embrasure, *n.* an opening in a wall or parapet, through which guns are fired.

Embroc'tion, *n.* a lotion.

Embroid'er, *v.t.* to decorate with needlework.

Embroid'ery, *n.* needlework of gold, silver, or silk, etc.

Embroll, *v.t.* to disturb; to confuse.

Em'hryo, *n.* the first rudiments of an organised being or thing.

Emenda'tion, *n.* amendment; correction.

Em'erald, *a.* a precious stone of a green colour.

Emerse, *v.t.* to rise out of a fluid; to appear clear of surroundings.

Emergency, *n.* pressing necessity.

Emery, *n.* a hard mineral used for polishing.

Emetic, *n.* a medicine which produces vomiting.

Emute, *n.* (Fr.) a riot; rising.

Emigrant, *n.* one who removes from his own country to another.

Emigrate, *v.s.* to leave one's own country and settle in another.

Emigré, *n.* (Fr.) a noble who left France during the Revolution.

Eminece, *n.* fame; summit; a title given to cardinals.

Eminent, *a.* exalted; distinguished.

Emir, *n.* an Eastern ruler.

Emisary, *n.* a secret agent; a messenger.

Emission, *n.* act of throwing or shooting out.

Emit, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to discharge; to exhale.

Emollient, *a.* softening; making supple; — *n.* an application which allays irritation.

Emolument, *n.* profit; pecuniary advantage.

Emotion, *n.* mental excitement; passion.

Empale, *v.t.* to transfix on an upright stake.

Emperor, *n.* the sovereign or ruler of an empire.

Emphasis, *n.* (*pl.* emphases) stress laid on a syllable; force.

Emphasise, *v.t.* to utter with emphasis.

Emphatic, *a.* uttered with emphasis; forcible.

Empiric, *n.* an ignorant physician; a quack.

Employé, *n.* (Fr.) one employed by another.

Employer, *n.* one who employs others.

Employment, *n.* business; engagement.

Emporium, *n.* a place of extensive commerce.

Empower, *v.t.* to authorise; to enable.

Empress, *n.* the wife of an emperor.

Empressment, *n.* (Fr.) earnestness; eager attention.

Emptyness, *n.* a void space; vacuity. [heaven.

Empyrean, *n.* the highest E'mu, *n.* a large bird allied to the ostrich.

Emulate, *v.t.* to strive to equal or excel.

Emulation, *n.* rivalry; contention; envy.

Emulsion, *n.* a soft medicinal preparation of milky appearance.

Enable, *v.t.* to authorise; to empower.

Enact, *v.t.* to establish by law; to decree.

Enactment, *n.* a decree; passing into law.

Enamel, *v.t.* (ling, led) to lay enamel on; to inlay; — *n.* a semi-transparent or opaque glass; the hard substance which covers the visible part of a tooth.

Enamour, *v.t.* to inflame with love; to charm.

Encampment, *n.* the place where an army is encamped.

Encase or **Incise**, *v.t.* to enclose in a case.

Encasitic, *a.* burnt in.

Encasite, *a.* pregnant; — *n.* a rampart surrounding a place.

Enchain, *v.t.* to fasten with a chain; to bind.

Enchantment, *n.* magical charms; delight.

Enchantress, *n.* a woman who enchants; a sorceress. [to environ.

Encircle, *v.t.* to surround; **Enclose** or **Inclose**, *v.t.* to close or shut in.

Encomium, *n.* (*pl.* encomiums) panegyric; praise.

Encircle, *v.t.* to encircle; to environ.

Enquire, *v.t.* to call for the repetition of a performance; — *ad.* again; once more.

Encounter, *v.t.* to meet face to face; to contend against; — *n.* a meeting; a duel.

Encouragement, *n.* incitement; countenance.

Enroach, *v.t.* to advance by stealth; to infringe.

Encombrance, *n.* a clog; a burden upon an estate.

Encyclical, *n.* circular; sent to many places, as the encyclical letter of the Pope.

Encyclopædia, *n.* a dictionary of the arts and sciences.

Endanger, *v.t.* to hazard.

Endear, *v.t.* to make dear.

Endearment, *n.* tenderness; affection.

Endeavour, **Endeavor**, *v.t.* to attempt; to strive; — *n.* labour for some end; an effort.

Endive, *n.* a salad plant.

Endless, *a.* infinite; incessant.

Endorse, *v.t.* to write on the back of; to back.

Endow, *v.t.* to settle an income upon.

Endowment, *n.* wealth bestowed; talent; gift of nature. [suffering.

Endurance, *n.* patience; **Endure**, *v.t.* to bear; to sustain; to undergo.

Enema, *n.* an injection into the bowels. [versary.

Enemy, *n.* a foe; an adversary.

Enervate, *v.t.* to weaken; to unnerve.

Enervate, *v.t.* to weaken; to enervate.

Entail, *v.t.* in law, to invest with an estate in fee-simple.

Entail, *v.t.* to rake with shot from either flank.

Enforce, *v.t.* to urge; to compel.

Enfranchise, *v.t.* to make free; to liberate; to endow with the right to vote.

Enfranchisement, *n.* making or setting free.

Engagement, *n.* stipulation; employment; battle.

Engender, *v.t.* to beget; to produce.

Engineer, *n.* one skilled in mechanics or surveying; a steam-engine driver.

Engirdle, *v.t.* to encircle; to surround.

Engrave, *v.t.* to cut figures in metal, wood, etc.

Engross, *v.t.* to absorb; to copy in a large, fair hand; to occupy.

Engulf, *v.t.* to swallow up.

Enhance, *v.t.* to raise in esteem; to heighten in price.

Enigma, *n.* an obscure question or saying; a puzzle.

Enigmatical, *a.* obscure; puzzling.
Enjoin, *v.t.* to urge; to prescribe.
Enjoyment, *n.* fruition; pleasure.
Enlarge, *v.t.* to increase; to extend; — *v.i.* to discuss a matter fully; to grow larger.
Enlarge'ment, *n.* augmentation; extension.
Enlight'en, *v.t.* to make clear; to instruct.
Enlight'enment, *n.* instruction; knowledge.
Enlist, *v.t.* to enrol, as for military service.
Enliv'en, *v.t.* to cheer; to inspirit.
En'mity, *n.* hatred; hostility; animosity.
Enno'ble, *v.t.* to elevate; to make noble.
Enno'blement, *n.* act of ennobling.
Ennu'i, *n.* (Fr.) (pron. *on-we*) listlessness; languor of spirits; tedium.
Enor'mity, *n.* that which is enormous; atrocity.
Enor'mous, *a.* excessive; immense.
Enough, *a.* sufficient; — *n.* a sufficiency; plenty; — *ad.* in a sufficient degree; fully.
Enquire. See **Inquire**.
Enrage, *v.t.* to irritate or provoke.
Enrapt'ure, *v.t.* to transport with pleasure; to delight.
Enrich, *v.t.* to make rich; to fertilise.
Enrich'ment, *n.* augmentation of wealth, etc.; embellishment.
Enrol, *v.t.* (ling, led) to enlist; to record.
Enrol'ment, *n.* a register; a record.
Ensoo'ne, *v.t.* to place under shelter; to secure.
Enshrine, *v.t.* to enclose, as in a shrine.
Enshroud, *v.t.* to cover with a shroud.
En'sign, *n.* a mark of distinction; the flag of a company or regiment.
Enslave, *v.t.* to reduce to slavery or bondage.
Enslave'ment, *n.* bondage; a state of slavery.
Ensnare, *v.t.* to entrap.
Ensu'e, *v.t.* to follow; to succeed. [tain.
Ensure, *v.t.* to make cer-

Estab'lishment, *n.* the architecture, frieze, and cornice of a pillar.
Entail, *v.t.* to settle the descent of an estate; — *n.* an estate entailed or settled.
Entail'ment, *n.* state of being entailed.
Entan'gle, *v.t.* to involve; to confuse; to entrap.
Entan'glement, *n.* state of being entangled.
Enter'ic, *a.* relating to the intestines.
Enter'prise, *n.* an undertaking of any kind; willingness or eagerness to engage in labour.
Entertain, *v.t.* to treat hospitably; to divert.
Entertain'ment, *n.* hospitable treatment; a feast.
Ent'hal, *v.t.* (ling, led) to shackle; to enslave.
Enthron'e, *v.t.* to place on a throne; to exalt.
Enthu'siasm, *n.* rapture; ecstasy.
Enthu'siast, *n.* an ardent and imaginative person.
Entice, *v.t.* to allure; to attract; to decoy.
Entire'ty, *n.* completeness; totality.
Enti'tle, *v.t.* to give a title or right to; to style.
En'tity, *n.* being; real existence.
Entomb, *v.t.* to put into a tomb; to bury.
Entomology, *n.* the study of insects.
Entourage, *n.* (Fr.) surroundings; courtiers, etc.
Entr'acte, *n.* (Fr.) the interval between the acts of a play.
En'tails, *n.pl.* the intestines; the bowels.
Entrain, *v.t.* to put into a train (used of troops).
Ent'ram'el, *v.t.* to entangle.
En'trance, *n.* passage for entering.
Entrance, *v.t.* to put into a trance.
Entrap, *v.t.* (ping, ped) to ensnare; to entangle; to perplex.
Entreat, *v.t.* to solicit; to beseech.
Entreaty, *n.* petition; solicitation.
Entrée, *n.* (Fr.) freedom of access; a course of dishes.

Entrepot, *n.* (Fr.) a warehouse; a commercial centre.
En'try, *n.* the passage by which one enters a house; entrance; the act of registering.
Ent. Sta. Hall, entered at Stationers' Hall.
Entwine, *v.t.* to twist together; to twine.
Enu'merate, *v.t.* to reckon.
Enumerat'ion, *n.* act of numbering.
Enu'merator, *n.* one who numbers or enumerates.
Enun'ciate, *v.t.* to declare; to proclaim.
Enuncia'tion, *n.* act of enunciating; declaration.
Env. Ext., Envoy Extraordinary.
Envel'op, *v.t.* to cover with a wrapper.
En'velope, *n.* a covering for a letter, etc.
Enven'om, *v.t.* to poison; to make odious.
En'viable, *a.* exciting envy; very desirable.
En'vious, *a.* infected with envy; jealous.
Envi'ron, *v.t.* to surround; to encompass.
Envi'ronment, *n.* surroundings.
En'viro'ns, *n.pl.* the places that lie near a town or city.
En'voy, *n.* an officer sent on a special mission.
E. & O.E., errors and omissions excepted.
Ep'aulet, Ep'aulette, *n.* the shoulder-piece worn by military and naval officers.
Epergne, *n.* an ornamental stand for flowers, etc.
Ephem'eral, *a.* diurnal; beginning and ending in a day; short-lived.
Ep'ic, *a.* spoken or delivered in a narrative form; — *n.* a narrative poem of elevated style.
Ep'icure, *n.* a follower of Epicurus; one who is devoted to enjoyment.
Epicure'an, *n.* one given to the luxuries of the table.
Epidem'ic, *n.* any disease which attacks many persons at the same time; — *a.* prevalent; universal.
Epider'mis, *n.* the outside or scarf-skin of the body; the bark or exterior coating of a plant.

Epigram, *n.* a short, witty poem.

Epigrammatic, *a.* sharp and to the point.

Epilepsy, *n.* a disease which causes loss of sensation.

Epilogue, *n.* a speech at the end of a play.

Epiphany, *n.* a church festival celebrated on the 12th day after Christmas.

Episcopacy, *n.* church government by bishops.

Episcopal, *a.* vested in a bishop.

Episode, *a.* a digression in a poem; an incident.

Epistle, *n.* a letter; a message sent to a person at a distance. [by letters.]

Epitaph, *a.* transacted on a tomb or monument.

Epithalamium, *n.* a nuptial song; a marriage poem.

Epithet, *n.* an adjective, denoting any quality, good or bad; a title.

Epitome, *n.* an abridgment; a compendium.

Epitomis, *v.i.* to abridge; to condense.

Epoch, *n.* a fixed point or period of time; date.

Eq., equal.

Equable, *a.* even; uniform; proportionate.

Equality, *n.* evenness; uniformity.

Equalisation, *n.* the act of making equal.

Equalise, *v.i.* to make even or equal.

Equanimity, *n.* uniform disposition or temper.

Equation, *n.* bringing things to an equality.

Equator, *n.* a great circle on the earth's surface, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.

Equatorial, *a.* pertaining to the equator.

Equerry, *n.* an officer of a royal stable.

Equestrian, *a.* relating to horsemanship; — *n.* a man who rides on horseback.

Equilateral, *a.* having all sides equal; — *n.* a figure of equal sides.

Equilibrium, *n.* just poise or balance.

Equine, *a.* relating to a horse.

Equinoctial, *a.* pertaining to the equinox.

Equinox, *n.* the time when the days and nights are equal.

Equip, *v.t.* (ping, ped), to fit out; to prepare.

Equipage, *n.* a carriage; attendance; retinue.

Equipment, *n.* necessities for an expedition or voyage; apparatus; furniture.

Equipoise, *n.* equality of weight or force.

Equitable, *a.* just; impartial; honest.

Equity, *n.* justice; impartiality.

Equivalent, *a.* equal; of the same import; — *n.* a thing of the same weight or value.

Equivoal, *a.* of doubtful signification; ambiguous.

Equivoate, *v.i.* to quibble; to evade; to prevaricate.

Equivoction, *n.* ambiguity of speech.

E.R. (*Edwardus Rex*), King Edward.

Er. (*c.s.*), erbium.

Era, *n.* an epoch; a period; a date; an age.

Eradicate, *v.t.* to destroy; to root out.

Erase, *v.t.* to destroy; to blot out; to cancel.

Eraseure, *n.* act of obliterating.

Erubus, *n.* the lower world; darkness.

Erect, *v.t.* to build; to exalt; to lift up; — *a.* upright; bold; confident.

Erection, *n.* a structure; elevation; construction.

Erectness, *n.* an upright position.

Erémite, *n.* a recluse.

Ergo, *adv.* (Lat.) therefore.

Ergot, *n.* a fungus, of poisonous qualities, found in rye and other grasses.

Ermine, *n.* the fur of a northern animal; the emblem of a judge.

Erosion, *n.* act of eroding; corrosion.

Erotic, *a.* pertaining to love.

Err, *v.i.* to wander; to commit errors.

Errand, *n.* a message; a mandate; a mission.

Errant, *a.* wandering; rambling.

Erratic, *a.* wandering; uncertain.

Erratum, *n.* (Lat.) (*pl.* errata) an error in writing or printing.

Erroneous, *a.* incorrect; misled by error.

Error, *n.* a mistake; an offence.

Erse, *n.* the language of the Gaels or Celts in Scotland.

Erswhile, *ad.* at one time, formerly.

Erudite, *a.* learned; well-informed.

Erudition, *n.* knowledge gained by study.

Eruption, *n.* a humour; emission; explosion.

Eruptive, *a.* bursting forth.

Erysipelas, *n.* an inflammation of the skin.

Escapade, *n.* a freak; a prank.

Escape, *v.t.* to flee from; to avoid; to shun; — *n.* flight; a sally; leakage or outflow.

Escarp, *n.* a steep slope.

Escarpment, *n.* an abrupt declivity.

Eschalon, *n.* a species of onion.

Escheat, *v.i.* to be forfeited by failure of heirs.

Eschew, *v.t.* to avoid; to shun.

Escort, *n.* a guard or retinue.

Escort, *v.t.* to attend; to accompany. [desk]

Escriboire, *n.* a writing-table.

Esculent, *a.* eatable; good for food.

Escutcheon, *n.* a shield on which arms are emblazoned.

Esquimaux, *n.* a native of the extreme north of N. America.

Esoteric, *a.* secret; confined to the knowledge of a few.

Esparto, *n.* a species of Spanish grass used in paper-making, etc.

Especial, *ad.* chiefly, particularly.

Espionage, *n.* the practice or employment of spies.

Espanade, *n.* an open space of ground; a promenade.

Espousal, *n.* marriage; betrothal; adoption.

Espy, *v.i.* (*pp.* espied) to see things at a distance; to decry.

- Esq.**, esquire.
Esquire, *n.* an attendant on a knight; a title of courtesy.
Es'say, *v.i.* to attempt; to try; to endeavour.
Es'sayist, *n.* a writer of essays.
Es'sence, *n.* existence; volatile matter; perfume.
Essen'tial, *a.* very important; indispensable; — *n.* something that is necessary.
Estab'lish, *v.i.* to ratify; to confirm; to institute.
Estab'lishment, *n.* a settlement; the place of residence or business.
Estate, *n.* fortune; possession in land; rank; *pl.* the legislature—sovereign, lords, and commons.
Esteem, *v.i.* to value; to respect; to prize; — *n.* estimation; respect, friendship.
Es'timable, *a.* respectable; worthy of esteem.
Es'timate, *v.i.* to rate; to compute; to appreciate; — *n.* a set price; calculation; estimation.
Estima'tion, *n.* calculation; esteem; opinion.
Estrange, *v.i.* to withdraw; to alienate.
Estrangement, *n.* alienation; removal.
Es'tuary, *n.* a mouth of the river; an arm of the sea.
E.T., English translation.
Et al. (*et alibi*), and elsewhere.
Et al. (*et alii*), and others.
Etc. (*et cetera*), and others; and so forth.
Etch, *v.i.* to engrave on metal or glass with or without the help of acid.
Eter'nal, *a.* without beginning or end; immortal; — *n.* endless; an appellation of God.
Eter'nity, *n.* duration without end.
E'ther, *n.* refined air; a volatile liquid.
Ethe'ral, *a.* refined; pure; celestial.
Eth'ics, *n.sing.* moral philosophy; morals.
Ethnology, *n.* the science which describes the relation of different varieties of mankind.
Et'iquette, *n.* ceremonial politeness.
- Et seq.** or **et seq.** (*et sequentes*), and the following.
Etymol'ogy, *n.* that science which treats of the history of words.
Eucalyptus, *n.* the "gum-tree" of Australia.
Eucharist, *n.* the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Eu'logise, *v.i.* to praise; to extol.
Eulo'gium, *n.* praise; a laudatory discourse.
Eu'nuch, *n.* a castrated man.
Eu'phemism, *n.* a mild term used for an offensive one.
Eupho'nious, *a.* having an agreeable sound.
Eu'phony, *n.* a sweet and agreeable sound in language.
Eu'phuisim, *n.* affectation of language.
Eura'sian, *a.* of European and Asiatic descent.
Eure'ka, *i.* a cry of triumph at a discovery.
Evac'uate, *v.i.* to make empty or void; to quit.
Evacua'tion, *n.* act of evacuating; withdrawal of troops; discharge.
Eva'de, *v.i.* to escape from; to elude; to baffle.
Evanes'cent, *a.* vanishing, imperceptible.
Evangel'ical, *a.* consonant to the gospel.
Evangel'ist, *n.* one of the writers of the gospels; one authorised to preach.
Evap'orate, *v.i.* to pass away in vapours.
Evapora'tion, *n.* conversion of fluid into vapour.
Eva'sion, *n.* equivocation; excuse.
E'venness, *n.* uniformity; equality of surface.
Event, *n.* an incident; occurrence.
Event'ful, *a.* full of incidents; momentous.
Event'ual, *a.* consequential; final; ultimate.
Event'ually, *ad.* finally; at last.
Evi'et, *v.i.* to dispossess by legal process.
Evi'ction, *n.* dispossession by judicial process.
Evi'dence, *n.* testimony; certainty; proof.
Evi'dent, *a.* plain; apparent.
- Evince**, *v.i.* to show; to demonstrate; to argue.
Evoke, *v.i.* to call or summon forth.
Evolu'tion, *n.* an unfolding; wheeling of troops.
Evolve, *v.i.* to unroll; to disentangle.
Evis'ion, *n.* a plucking out.
Ewe, *n.* a female sheep.
Ew'er, *n.* a pitcher for holding water.
Ex., examined; example; exception.
Exact, *v.i.* to demand of right; to extort; to draw from; — *a.* methodical; accurate.
Exac'tion, *n.* compulsion to give or furnish; extortion.
Exac'titude, *n.* accuracy, exactness.
Exaggerate, *v.i.* to amplify; to overstate the truth.
Exaggera'tion, *n.* amplification; overstatement.
Exalt, *v.i.* to elevate to power, wealth, or dignity.
Exalta'tion, *n.* act of exalting; elevation; dignity.
Examina'tion, *n.* a scrutiny; search; inquiry.
Exam'ine, *v.i.* to search into; to scrutinise.
Exam'ple, *n.* a copy or pattern; a precedent.
Exas'perate, *v.i.* to provoke; to enrage; to excite.
Exaspera'tion, *n.* aggravation; irritation.
Exand'es'cence, *n.* a glowing or white heat.
Ex'cavate, *v.i.* to hollow; to cut into cavities; to dig out and remove, as earth.
Excava'tion, *n.* act of excavating; a cavity.
Exceed, *v.i.* to go beyond; to outgo; to excel.
Excel, *v.i.* (ling, led) to transcend; to exceed.
Ex'cellence, *n.* goodness; worth; superiority.
Ex'cellent, *a.* of great virtue, worth, or dignity.
Excel'sior, *a.* higher yet.
Excep'tion, *n.* thing expected; exclusion; a cavil.
Excep'tional, *a.* unusual.
Excerpt, *n.* an extract; a selected passage.
Excess, *n.* superfluity; intemperance.
Exces'sive, *a.* beyond due bounds; unreasonable.

Exchange, *vt* to give and take reciprocally, — *n* interchange, barter a meeting place for buyers and sellers charge for changing money

Exchequer, *n* an English court of record the English treasury

Excise, *n* a tax levied upon the sale of intoxicating liquors etc

Excise-man, *n* a collector of excise duties

Excision, *n* act of cutting out extirpation

Excitable, *a* easily roused

Excite, *vt* to rouse to animate to stir up

Excitement, *n* sensation that which excites

Exclaim, *vt* to cry out to shout

Exclamation, *n* vehement outcry a point [!] *n* printing used to denote emphatic utterance

Exclude, *vt* to debar to prohibit to expel

Exclusion, *n* act of excluding rejection

Exclusionive, *a* debarring illiberal excepting

Excommunicate, *vt* to eject from the communion of the church *a* excommunicated

Excoriate, *vt* to strip off the skin or bark

Excrement, *n* excrement

Excrement, *n* that which is excreted dung

Excrescence, *n* a tumour an encumbrance

Excretion, *n* ejection of animal substance

Excruciate, *vt* to afflict with extreme pain

Exculpate, *vt* to free from blame to absolve

Exculpatory, *a* clearing from blame

Excursion, *n* a journey a ramble in expedition

Excursus, *n* a dissertation appended to a work

Excusable, *a* that may be excused

Ex. div., exclusive of dividend

Exec., executor

Execrable, *a* hateful detestable

Execrably, *ad* abominably hatefully

Execrate, *vt* to abhor to abominate

Execration, *n* detestation

Execute, *vt* to carry into effect to put to death

Execution, *n* performance capital punishment a judicial writ

Executing, *n* one who performs

Executive, *a* having power to act *n* the power that administers the government

Executor, *n* one appointed by a testator to carry out his will (ecutor

Executrix, *n* a female executor

Exemplar, *n* a pattern

Exemplary, *a* serving for a pattern

Exemplify, *vt* (pp exemplified) to illustrate to copy

Exempt, *vt* to grant immunity from to excuse — *a* free by privilege

Exemption, *n* immunity privilege

Exercise, *vt* to use action or exertion to drill

n labour bodily exertion [c. exercise]

Exert, *vt* to put forth to perform

Exertion, *n* act of exerting

Ex gr (*exempli gratia*) for the sake of example

Exhalation, *n* evaporation emission vapour

Exhale, *vt* to evaporate to emit

Exhaust, *vt* to drain to empty

Exhaustible, *a* that may be exhausted

Exhaustion, *n* state of being exhausted

Exhibit, *vt* to offer to view to display — *n* a legal document or statement in writing an article or collection of articles at an exhibition

Exhibition, *n* act of exhibiting

Exhibitor, *n* one who exhibits in exhibition or scholarship

Exhilarate, *vt* to make cheerful

Exhilaration, *n* animation gaiety

Exhort, *vt* or *s* to incite to urge

Exhortation, *n* a persuasive discourse, admonition

Exhumation, *a* removing from the grave

Exhume, *vt* to remove from the grave

Exigency, *n* urgent demand, want need

Exile, *vt* to banish, to drive from one's country or home, *n* banishment

Exist, *vs* to have existence to be

Existence, *n* state of being duration life

Existential, *a* having existence

Exit, *n* departure departure

Exon, *n* an officer of the Yeomen of the Guard

Exon, of Exeter the Bishop of Exeter uses this as his surname

Exonerate, *vt* to justify to acquit

Exoneration, *n* the act of freeing from a charge

Exorbitant, *a* exceeding due bounds

Exorcise, *vt* to cast out evil spirits

Exorcism, *n* expulsion of evil spirits

Exordium, *n* the opening part of a discourse

Exoteric, *a* exterior as distinguished from esoteric or interior

Exotic, *a* foreign not produced at home — *n* a plant word or custom of foreign origin

Expand, *vt* to spread out to dilate

Expanse, *n* that which is expanded

Expatiate, *vt* or *s* to enlarge on to extend

Expatriate, *vt* to banish from one's native country

Expectation, *n* hope prospect of good to come

Expectorate, *vt* or *s* to eject from the lungs or throat

Expedience, *n* fitness propriety

Expedient, *a* proper suitable — *n* a means to an end a shift

Expedit, *vt* to facilitate to hasten, to accelerate

Expedition, *n* haste speed

Expeditions, *a* speedy soon done nimble

Expel, *vt* (ling. led) to drive out, to exile

Expend, *vt* to lay out, to dissipate

Expenditure, *n* disbursement, cost

Expense, *n* expenditure, cost

Expence, *vt* to know by practice, to prove by trial, — *n* knowledge gained by repeated trial

Experiment, *vt* to try to search out by trial — *n* a trial proof, test

Experimental, *a* founded on or known by trial

Expert, *a* skilful dexterous

Expert, *n* one who has skill or extensive knowledge

Expiate, *vt* to atone for a crime to appease

Expia, *n* compensation, atonement

Expire, *vt* to exhale to emit *vt* to die, to perish to cease

Explain, *vt* to make plain or clear

Explanation, *a* serving to make clear

Expletive, *n* a word used to fill up vacancy an oath

Explicable, *a* that may be explained

Explicit, *a* plain

Explode, *vt* to burst forth with violence

Exploit, *vt* to make use of another's services or skill — *n* a deed in heroic act

Exploitation, *n* act of making successful use of

Explore, *vt* to search into to scrutinise

Explosion, *n* sudden and loud discharge

Explosive, *a* causing explosion

Exponent, *n* one who sets forth, a term in algebra

Export, *vt* to carry or send out of a country

Exportation, *n* sending goods abroad

Expose, *vt* to lay open to censure

Expose, *n* (Ir) an exposure, a revelation

Exposition, *n* exposure explanation

Expostulate, *vt* or *s* to remonstrate earnestly

Expostulation, *n* earnest remonstrance

Exposure, *n* act of exposing, danger

Expound, *vt* to explain, to interpret

Express, *vt* to declare, to squeeze out — *a* explicit, given in direct terms, — *n* a special or quick conveyance

Expressible, *a* that may be uttered

Expression, *n* a phrase appearance of the countenance

Expressive, *a* representing forcibly significant

Expugn, *vt* to conquer to take by assault

Expulsion, *n* act of expelling

Expunge, *vt* to blot out

Expurgate, *vt* to cleanse

Exquisite, *a* choice select — *n* one who affects fashion

Extant, *a* still existing, not lost

Extempore, *ad* without premeditation

Extemporise, *vt* to speak without previous preparation

Extend, *vt* or *s* to spread out to amplify to diffuse

Extension, *n* act of extending

Extensive, *a* having great extent

Extent, *n* bulk size

Extenuate, *vt* to lessen to impair

Extenuation, *n* palliation mitigation

Exterior, *a* or *n* outward external

Extirminate, *vt* to root up to destroy

External, *a* outward for sign

Extinct, *a* extinguished obliterated

Extinction, *n* destruction suppression

Extinguish, *vt* to put out to quench

Extinguishable, *a* that may be quenched

Extirpate, *vt* to destroy to root out

Extol, *vt* (lung led) to praise to magnify

Extort, *vt* to exact to wring from

Extortion, *n* an unlawful or oppressive extortion

Extortionate, *a* oppressive, unduly exacting

Extract, *vt* to draw out of to select

Extract, *n* a quotation, an abstract, an essence

Extractable, **Extractible**, *a* that may be extracted

Extraction, *n* act of extracting

Extradition, *n* the surrender of a criminal by one government to another

Extrajudicial, *a* out of the usual course of legal proceedings

Extraaneous, *a* irrelevant with ut or beyond a thing

Extraordinary, *ad* out of the common method

Extraordinary, *a* remarkable uncommon

Extravagant, *a* excessive unreasonable wasteful

Extreme, *n* one who holds extreme views

Extremity, *n* the utmost point necessity

Extractable, *a* that may be extracted

Extricate, *vt* to free from to relieve

Extraction, *n* rescue disentanglement

Extrinsic, *a* external outward

Exuberance, *n* overflowing plenty

Exudation, *n* discharge by the pores

Exude, *vt* to discharge by the pores to give out

Exult, *vt* to rejoice in triumph to glory

Exultation, *n* act of joy triumph

Eye, *vt* (eye) *n* eyeing (eye) to watch to observe *n* the organ of vision a bud of a plant (or potato)

Eye let-hole, *n* a hole in a dress or shoe for lacing

Eye lid, *n* the membrane or skin that closes the eye

Eye-service, *n* service performed only when under inspection

Eye-sore, *n* something offensive to the sight

Eye-tooth, *n* the tooth on the upper jaw next the grinder

Eye-witness, *n* one who sees anything done

Eyot, *n* a little island in a river or lake

Eyrie, **Eyry**, *n* a place where birds of prey build their nests

F

F. or **Fahr.**, Fahrenheit (thermometer); (*c.s.*), fluorine.

L., franc.

F.A., Football Association.

F.A.A., free of all average.

Fabian, *a.* cautious; avoiding conflict.

Fa'ble, *n.* a feigned tale; an untruth.

Fab'ric, *n.* an edifice; manufactured cloth.

Fab'ricate, *v.t.* to build; to frame; to invent.

Fab'ricator, *n.* one who fabricates.

Fab'ulous, *a.* fictitious; not literally true.

Facade, *n.* (pron. *fas-ad*) the front of a building.

Face, *v.t.* to oppose; to turn up with facings; to turn the face toward; — *n.* the visage; surface of anything.

Fac'et, *n.* a small surface of a gem.

Face'tious, *a.* gay; witty.

Fac'ial, *a.* belonging to the face.

Fac'ile, *a.* easy; pliant.

Fac'il'itate, *v.t.* to make easy or easier. [*terity*].

Fac'ility, *n.* easiness; dexterity.

Fao-sim'ile, *n.* (Lat.) an exact copy.

Fac'tion, *n.* a political party; a clique; dissension.

Fac'tious, *a.* promoting dissension; disorderly.

Fac'titious, *n.* made by art; artificial.

Fac'tor, *n.* a mercantile agent; one of the elements producing a result.

Fac'tory, *n.* a manufactory.

Facto'tum, *n.* a doer of all kinds of work.

Fac'ulty, *n.* ability; the body of physicians or professors.

Fad'dist, *n.* one addicted to hobbies; a crotchety person.

Fag'end, *n.* the refuse or meaner part of anything.

Fag'ot, *n.* a bundle of twigs bound together.

Fahr'enheit, *n.* a thermometrical scale of 180 degrees 'between the freezing and the boiling point.

Faience, *n.* glazed earthenware decorated in colour.

Fail, *v.i.* to be deficient; to become insolvent.

Fa'il'ing, *n.* deficiency; imperfection.

Fa'il'ure, *n.* omission; insolvency.

Fain, *ad.* gladly; with pleasure.

Fainéant, *a.* (Fr.) inert; lazy.

Faint-heart'ed, *a.* cowardly; timid.

Fair'ly, *ad.* clearly; openly; auspiciously.

Faith'ful, *a.* trusty; loyal; honest; upright.

Faith'less, *a.* not believing; treacherous; disloyal.

Fakir, *n.* an Indian mendicant.

Fal'chion, *n.* a sword with a slightly curved point.

Fal'con, *n.* one of a family of rapacious birds; a trained hawk.

Faler'nian, *a.* relating to Mount Falernus, in Italy, noted for its wine.

Falls'cious, *a.* tending to deceive; misleading.

Fal'lacy, *n.* a deceitful argument; a sophism.

Fallibil'ity, *n.* liability to err.

Fal'lible, *a.* liable to error.

Fal'low, *v.i.* to plough without sowing; — *a.* untilled; unsown.

False-heart'ed, *a.* treacherous.

False'hood, *n.* want of truth or accuracy.

Falset'to, *n.* a note above the natural compass.

Falsifica'tion, *n.* act of falsifying.

Fal'sify, *v.t.* (*pp.* falsified) to tell lies; to counterfeit.

Fal'sity, *n.* falsehood; a lie.

Fal'ter, *v.i.* to hesitate; to waver.

F.A.M., Free and Accepted Mason.

Fame, *n.* celebrity; reputation.

Famil'iar, *a.* domestic; affable; unconstrained.

Familiar'ity, *n.* easy intercourse; intimacy.

Famil'iarise, *v.t.* to make familiar by habit or study.

Fam'ine, *n.* scarcity of food; dearth; want.

Fam'ish, *v.t.* or *i.* to starve; to die of hunger.

Fa'mous, *a.* renowned; celebrated.

Fanatic, *n.* an enthusiast; a visionary.

Fana'tical, *a.* wild; mad.

Fanaticism, *n.* excessive enthusiasm.

Fan'ciful, *a.* whimsical; visionary.

Fane, *n.* a church; a weathercock.

Fan'fare, *n.* (Fr.) a flourish of trumpets.

Fang, *n.* a long tusk or tooth.

Fan'light, *n.* a window over an inside or outside door.

Fantas'tic, *a.* fanciful; imaginary.

Fan'tasy, *n.* fancy; imagination.

Farce, *n.* a short play marked by low or broad humour.

Far'cical, *a.* belonging to a farce; ludicrous.

Fare, *v.i.* to go; to pass; to happen; to feed; — *n.* price of conveyance; the person carried; food.

Farewell, *n.* leave-taking; the parting compline.

— *interj.* good-bye.

Far'etched, *a.* brought from afar; forced.

Fari'na, *n.* meal, flour, starch, or fecula.

Farina'ceous, *a.* mealy; like meal.

Farm'stead, *n.* a farm with its outbuildings.

Farra'go, *n.* a medley; a mixture.

Far'rier, *n.* a shoer of horses; a horse-doctor.

F.A.S., Fellow of the Antiquarian Society.

F.A.S., free along side.

Fas'ces, *n.pl.* a bundle of rods with an axe in the middle anciently carried before the Roman magistrates.

Fascio'lar, *a.* belonging to a bundle or cluster, as of leaves or roots.

Fas'cinate, *v.t.* to charm; to bewitch.

Fas'cination, *n.* a charm; inexplicable influence.

Fascine, *n.* a fagot used in military defence.

F.A.S.E., Fellow of the Antiquarian Society of Edinburgh.

Fash'ion, *v.t.* to form; to mould; to fit; — *n.* style of dress; high society.

Fashionable, *a.* well-bred genteel.

Fast'en, *v.t.* to make fast or firm; to cement.
Fastid'ious, *a.* critical; difficult to please.
Fast'ness, *n.* firmness; security; a stronghold.
Fa'tal, *a.* appointed by fate; deadly.
Fa'talism, *n.* the doctrine of overruling fate.
Fatal'ity, *n.* inevitable misfortune; mortality.
Fate, *n.* destiny; inevitable necessity; doom.
Fa'therland, *n.* one's native land.
Fath'om, *v.t.* to sound; to find the bottom of; — *n.* a measure of depth or length containing six feet.
Fath'omless, *a.* incomprehensible; bottomless.
Fatigue', *v.t.* to harass or tire with labour; to weary; *n.* weariness; lassitude; toil.
Fat'ten, *v.t.* to make fat; to feed well.
Fat'uity, *n.* weakness or imbecility of mind.
Fau'bourg, *n.* (Fr.) a French suburb.
Faulty, *a.* having faults.
Faun, *n.* a woodland deity.
Fau'na, *n.* the various kinds of animals peculiar to a country.
Fauten'il, *n.* (Fr.) an armchair.
Fa'vour, **Fa'vor**, *v.t.* to support; to countenance; to assist; — *n.* kindness; regard.
Fa'vourable, **Fa'vorable**, *a.* kind; propitious.
Fa'vouritism, *n.* partiality for certain people.
Fawn, *v.t.* to cringe; to bring forth a fawn; — *n.* a young deer.
F.B.S., Fellow of the Botanical Society.
F.B.S.E., Fellow of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh.
F.C., (*fieri curavit*) "He directed this to be done." Letters put at the end of a monumental inscription after the donor's name.
F.C.A., Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.
F.C.P., Fellow of the College of Preceptors.
Fep., foolscap.
F.O.P.S., Fellow of the Cambridge Philosophical Society.

F.C.S., Fellow of the Chemical Society.
F.D., (*Fidei Defensor*) Defender of the Faith (also D.F.).
Fe, (*ferrum*) (*c.s.*), iron.
Fe'al'ty, *n.* fidelity; faithfulness.
Fear'ful, *a.* timorous; terrible.
Fea'sible, *a.* that may be done; practicable.
Feat, *n.* an achievement; a performance.
Feath'erweight, *n.* the lightest weight that may be carried by a racing-horse.
Fea'ture, *n.* the prominent part of anything.
Feb'ridge, *n.* a medicine to allay or remove fever.
Feb'rite, *a.* partaking of or indicating fever.
Fec. (*fecit*) he (or she) did it.
Fec'undate, *v.t.* to impregnate; to make fruitful.
Fecunda'tion, *n.* the act of making fruitful.
Fecund'ity, *n.* fruitfulness; fertility.
Fed'eral, *a.* pertaining to a league; confederate.
Federa'tion, *n.* a league; a union.
Fee, *v.t.* (*pp.* *feed*) to give a fee to; to bribe; — *n.* a reward for service; a tenure.
Fee'bleness, *n.* weakness; infirmity.
Feel'ers, *n.pl.* the horns or antennæ of insects.
Feel'ing, *n.* sensibility; perception; tenderness.
Fee-simple, *n.* complete ownership.
Feign, *v.t.* to pretend.
Feint, *n.* a false appearance; a mock assault.
F.E.I.S., Fellow of the Educational Institute of Scotland.
Felic'itate, *v.t.* to wish happiness to; to delight.
Felic'itous, *a.* happy; prosperous.
Felic'ity, *n.* happiness; bliss.
Fe'line, *a.* pertaining to or resembling a cat.
Fell, *v.t.* to knock down; to hem; — *a.* cruel; inhuman; savage; *n.* the hide of a beast; a low or boggy place.
Fel'lah, *n.* (*pl.* *fellahin* or *fellahen*) one of the labouring class in Egypt.

Fel'lowship, *n.* companionship; equality; a university endowment.
Felly or **Fel'loe**, *n.* the outward rim of a wheel.
Fel'on, *n.* one convicted of a felony; a convict; — *a.* relating to felony; cruel.
Felonious, *a.* criminal; wicked.
Fel'ony, *n.* a serious crime.
Fel'spar, *n.* a silicious mineral.
Felt, *n.* cloth made of wool without spinning or weaving. [terranian boat.
Feluc'ca, *n.* a small Mediterranean.
Fem'inine, *a.* relating to women; effeminate.
Fen, *n.* a marsh; a moor; a bog.
Fence, *v.t.* to enclose with a fence; to guard; to fortify; — *v.t.* to practise fencing; — *n.* a guard; security; enclosure; receiver of stolen goods.
Fenc'er, *n.* one who teaches or practises fencing.
Fencing, *n.* the art of defence by the small-sword.
Fend, *v.t.* to keep off; to shut out.
Fe'nian, *n.* a member of a secret organisation, having for aim the overthrow of English rule in Ireland.
Fen'nel, *n.* a perennial aromatic garden plant.
Fer'ment, *n.* internal motion; tumult; agitation.
Ferment', *v.t.* to cause fermentation; — *v.t.* to undergo fermentation.
Fermenta'tion, *n.* a gaseous change that takes place in certain substances.
Fern, *n.* a flowerless plant.
Fero'cious, *a.* savage; rapacious.
Feroc'ity, *n.* savageness; wildness; fierceness.
Fer'ret, *v.t.* to drive out of lurking-places; — *n.* a small animal of the weasel kind.
Ferru'ginous, *a.* partaking of iron; resembling iron rust.
Fer'rule, *n.* an iron ring at the end of a stick, etc.
Fer'ry, *v.t.* (*ferrying*, *ferryed*) to convey over water in a boat; — *n.* a passage across a river or stream. [dant.
Fer'tile, *a.* fruitful; abun-

Fert'ity, *n* abundance, fecundity

Fertilisa'tion, *n* the process of rendering fertile

Fer'tile, *vt* to make fertile

Fer'ule, *n* a flat piece of wood, used for punishing on the hand

Fer'vency, *n* heat of mind ardent eagerness

Fer'vent, *a* ardent warm in zeal zealous

Fer'vid, *a* hot vehement eager zealous

Fer'vour, *n* heat warmth zeal {joyous

Fes'tal, *a* befitting a feast

Fes'ter, *vt* to rankle to corrupt — *n* a small inflammatory tumour

Fes'tival, *n* a day of civil or religious joy

Fes'tive, *a* befitting a feast joyous gay

Fes'tivity, *n* festive or social joy

Fes'toon, *vt* to adorn with festoons — *n* a garland or wreath hanging down

Fete, *n* (Fr) a festival a holiday

Fet'id, *a* stinking rancid

Fet'ish or **Fet'ich**, *n* a material object or animal made the subject of worship in Africa

Fet'lock, *n* a tuft of hair growing behind a horse's leg above the hoof

Fet'ter, *vt* to bind to shackle — *n* a tie hindrance

Fend, *n* a quarrel between tribes or families

Fend'al, *a* held by military tenure

Fend'alism, *n* the system of holding lands on condition of military service

Fever, *n* a disease marked by unusual heat

Feverish, *a* unconstant hot burning

Few'ness, *n* paucity smallness of number

Fez, *n* a felt or cloth cap worn in the East

FL, folios

FL, (Jecerunt) they have done it

F.F.A., Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries

F.F.P.S., Fellow of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons (Glasgow)

F.G.O., free of general average

F.G.S., Fellow of the Geological Society

F.H.S., Fellow of the Horticultural Society

F.I.A., Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries

Fia cre, *n* (Ir) a French carb

Fiance, *n* (Ir) an engaged man

Fiancee, *n* (Ir) an engaged woman

Fiat, *n* a precept or decree of order

Fibre, *n* a slender thread like substance

Fi brine, *n* a white fibrous substance found in minerals and plants

F.I.C., Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry

Fi chu, *n* (Ir) a piece of muslin or lace for the neck

Fic kle, *a* changeable variable

Fic tile, *a* moulded into form by art or nature

Fic tion, *n* fictitious writings a falsehood

Fic tious, *a* counterfeit not genuine fignol

Fidel ity, *n* faithful adherence to duty honesty

Fidg et, *vt* to mix about unasily

Fidu ciary, *a* confided in held in trust

Fief, *n* an estate held of superior on condition of military service

Field -piece, *n* a small cannon for the field

Fiend, *n* a malignant or infernal being

Fiend ish, *a* diabolical malicious

Fierce, *a* savage ferocious

Fier'y, *a* vehement fierce

Fi fa (fiere facias) that you may cause to be made (a writ of execution)

Fife, *n* a small music wind instrument

Fig, figure figuratively

Figment, *n* an invention a fiction

Fig urative, *a* representing something else typical

Fig ure, *n* shape form semblance image

Fig ure-head, *n* the figure on the prow of a ship

F.I.Inst., Fellow of the Imperial Institute

Fil ament, *n* a slender thread, a fibre

Fil ature, *n* the spinning of threads of silk

Fil bert, *n* a hazel-nut with a thin shell

Filch, *vt* to steal, to pilfer

File, *vt* to rasp, to put on the records of a court

n a wire on which papers are strung a list a line of soldiers a rasp

Fil ial, *a* relating to a son or daughter

Fil bus ter, *n* a piratical adventurer

Fil agree, *n* delicate gold or silver wire work

Fil let, *n* a head band me at rolled together and tied round

Fil libeg or **Philibeg**, *n* a dress worn by men in the Highlands of Scotland reaching only to the knees

Fil lip, *vt* to strike with the nail of the finger to mite *n* a jerk of the finger a smart blow

Fil ly, *n* a winged

Film, *n* a pliable or thin skin

Filose, *a* ending in a threadlike process

Fil ter, *vt* to strain through a filter *n* a strainer

*f*ra quars [*c phuller*]

Filth, *n* dirt pollution

Fil trate, *vt* to strain

n the liquid strained

Filtra tion, *n* the process of filtering

Fi nal, *a* ultimate decided

Fi na le, *n* the last passage in a piece of music and the end of any performance

Fi nal ity, *n* decisiveness completeness

Fi nance, *n* revenue income

Fi nan cially, *ad* in respect to finance

Fi nan cier, *n* one skilled in finance

Finch, *n* a small singing bird

Fin d ing, *n* a discovery the verdict of a jury

Fi ne, *vt* to refine to purify to mulct *a* pure delicate showy

n a mulct a penalty forfeiture

Fin ery, *n* show finery of attire

Fi ne spun, *a* ingeniously contrived [gem]

Fine sse, *n* artistic strata

Fin ishing, *a* nice in trifles fastidious

Fin is, *n.* (Lat) the end, conclusion

Finite, *a* having limits, terminable, bounded

Fin'ish, *a* relating to inland

Fjord or Fjord, *n* a narrow inlet in Norway

Fir, *n* firkin

Fir, *n* an evergreen tree of several kinds

Fire arms, *n pl* guns, pistols etc

Fire clay, *n* a kind of clay capable of resisting fire used in making crucibles etc

Fire-plug, *n* a plug to supply water in case of fire

Firkin, *n* a small wooden vessel or cask for holding butter lard etc

Firmament, *n* the region of the air the sky or heavens

Firman, *n* a Turkish passport permit or decree

First-water, *n* the best quality

Firth. See Firth

Fiscal, *a* belonging to the public treasury or revenue

Fisherman, *n* one who catches fish

Fishery, *n* the business or employment of fishing

Fishmonger, *n* a dealer in fish

Fish-slice, *n* a bread knife for serving fish

Fis sure, *n* a cleft or narrow chasm or opening

Fist, *n* the human hand clenched

Fistcuffs, *n pl* a battle with the fists

Fistula, *n* a long sinuous pipe like ulcer

Fistular, **Fistulous**, *a* hollow like a pipe

Fitness, *n* suitability propriety

Fitings, *n pl* shop fixtures equipment

Fixity, *n* coherence of parts firmness

Fixtute, *n* an article fixed to a house

Fizz, *v i* to bubble and hiss

F.J.L., Fellow of the Institute of Journalists

F.K.Q.C.P.L., Fellow of Kings and Queens's College of Physicians Ireland

fl., florin

Fla., Florida

Flabbergast, *v t* to overwhelm with surprise, to confound

Flab'by, *a* flaccid soft wanting substance

Flacid, *a* weak drooping

Flag, *v t* or *i* (ing ged) to droop to give to signal by flags, *n* a water-plant in insign

Flagellate, *v t* to whip or scourge

Flagolet, *n* a small wind musical instrument resembling the flute

Flagitious, *a* grossly wicked shameful

Flag on, *n* a large drinking vessel [glaring

Flagrant, *a* notorious

Flag-ship, *n* the ship of the commander of a fleet

Flag stones, *n* stones used for paving

Flail, *n* an implement for threshing grain by hand

Flake, *n* a scale a thin stratum

Flambeau, *n* (pl flambeaux) a lighted torch

Flamboyant, *a* a French Gothic style of architecture gorgeously coloured

Flammgo, *n* a red or pink coloured genus of birds

Flaneur, *n* (fr) an idler

Flange, *n* a raised ledge or rim on a wheel etc

Flannel, *n* a soft woollen cloth

Flap, *v i* (ping ped) to fly with wings beating the air *n* anything that hangs broad and loose a fold or leaf attached to a window-shutter or table

Flare, *v i* to shine out suddenly and unsteadily *n* an unsteady light or blaze

Flash-point, *n* the temperature at which an inflammable liquid takes fire

Flask, *n* a bottle a vessel a powder-horn

Flatly, *ad* presumptively in a flat manner

Flat ter, *v t* to compliment to praise deceitfully

Flatulent, *a* windy empty, vain

Flaunt, *v i* to flutter, to move ostentatiously

Flan'ist, *n* a player on the flute

Flavescent, *a* turning yellow, yellowish

Flavourless, *a* tasteless insipid

Flawless, *n* without a flaw or blemish

Flax, *n* a fibrous plant of which thread is made

Flay, *v t* to strip or take off the skin to skin

Flea, *n* a small agile insect

Fleam, *n* an instrument to bleed cattle a insect

Fleche, *n* (fr) a slender spire

Fleck, *v t* to spot, *n* a spot or streak

Fledge, *v t* to furnish with wings or feathers

Fledge ling, *n* a young bird newly fledged

Flee, *v t* and *i* (pp fled) to shun, to hasten away to run from

Fleece, *v t* to strip or plunder *n* the wool shorn from a sheep

Fleet ing, *a* flying swiftly transient

Flesh ings, flesh coloured tights

Flesh ly, *a* relating to the flesh carnal

Fleur-de-lis, *n* (fr) in heraldry, a flower like an iris

Flex ible, *a* pliant manageable not stiff

Flick er, *v i* to flutter, to fluctuate to twinkle

Flight, *n* a fleeing from danger a flock of birds a series of steps or stairs

Flight mess, *n* giddiness eccentricity [giddy

Flight y, *a* wild volatile light, supercilious

Flum sy, *a* weak feeble light, supercilious

Flinch, *v i* to shrink to yield to withdraw from

Fling, *v t* (pp flung) to cast to dart, to throw to hurl, - *n* a throw, a cast a gibe a sneer

Flint-knapper, *n* a worker in flint

Flint-hearted, *a* having a hard heart

Flip pant, *a* a nimble of speech pert, talkative

Flit, *v i* (ting, ted) to fly away to move, to flutter

Flitch, *n* the side of a hog salted and cured

Flocculent, *a* having many tufts or flocks, woolly

Flock-bed, *n* a bed stuffed with coarse wool

Flocks, *n* the refuse of wool

Floe, *n* a large mass of floating ice

Flog, *vt* (ging, ged) to lash to whip, to beat

Flood gate, *n* a gate to stop or let out water

Flood-tide, *n* the rising tide [floor]

Floor ing, *n* materials for

Flo ra, *n* the plants belonging to a country

Floral, *a* pertaining to flowers

Flor entine, *a* of or pertaining to Florence

Flores cence, *n* the season of flowering

Flor id, *a* flowery red, highly decorated [25]

Flor in, *n* a silver coin value

Floss, *n* the downy substance of plants fluid glass

Floss-silk, *n* silk that has not been twisted

Flota tion, *n* the act of floating

Flot il la, *n* a fleet of small vessels

Flot sam, *n* goods which float up in the sea when a ship is sunk

Floun der, *vt* to struggle with irregular motions

n a small flat fish

Flour, *vt* to sprinkle with flour

n the edible part of ground wheat etc

Flour ish, *vt* to thrive to prosper

to use florid language

n an ostentatious embellishment display

Flout, *vt* or *vt* to jeer to scoff at to insult

Flow eret, *n* a little flower

Flow eriness, *n* floridness of speech

F.L.S., Fellow of the Linnean Society

Fluc tuate, *vt* to vacillate to waver

Fluc tuat ion, *n* vacillation uncertainty

Flue, *n* a long pipe of a chimney very fine lint or hair

Flu ency, *n* copiousness facility of words

Flu id, *n* a liquid anything that flows readily

Fluke, *n* the arm of an anchor, a disease in sheep

Flum'mery, *n* a jelly made of flour or meal, unsubstantial talk or writing

Flunk y, *n* a liveried servant, an obsequious fellow

Flu or, *n* a mineral of frequent occurrence in Derbyshire

Flur ry, *vt* (flurring, flurried) to excite to agitate

n hurry

Flus ter, *vt* to confuse to agitate to make hot and red with drink

n confusion hurry sudden impulse

Flute, *n* a musical wind instrument a groove

Flut ing, *n* fluted work on a pillar

Flut ter, *vt* to move or flip the wings

n vibration tumult agitation [1715]

Flu vial, *a* relating to

Flux, *n* dysentery a substance used to promote the fusion of metals

Flux ion, *n* act of flowing matter that flows

Fly-wheel, *n* a large heavy wheel attached to machinery to equalise its motion

Fly ing-but tress, *n* a term in architecture

Fly ing-fish, *n* a fish able to leap from the water and fly a short distance

Fly ing-machine, *n* a sort of cigar shaped balloon for travelling through the air

F.M., Field Marshal

F.O., Foreign Office Field Officer

Fo, folio

Foal, *vt* or *vt* to bring forth a colt or filly

n the offspring of a mare or ass

Foam, *vt* to froth to be in a rage

n white substances on the top of liquids

F.O.B., free on board

Fob, *n* a watch pocket

Focus, *n* (pl foci) the point where rays of light meet

Fod der, *n* dry food stored up for cattle

Foe, *n* an enemy in id versus a persecutor

Fog-signal, *n* in alarm sounded on ships rail ways, etc, during a fog

Fo gy, **Fo gey**, *n* a stupid old fellow a man behind the times

Foi ble, *n* a weakness, a fault

Foil, *vt* to defeat, to dull, to blunt

n defeat, a thin plate of metal, a blunt sword

Foust, *vt* to insert wrongfully to pass off something spurious as genuine

[aggregate]

Fo liage, *n* leaves in the

Fo lo, *n* a page of an account book a large book

a denoting the size of a book etc

Folk or **Folks**, *n* people (in familiar language)

Folk lore, *n* traditional tales legends etc

Fol hie, *n* a seed vessel in air bag a gland

Fol low, *vt* to pursue to imitate

Fol ly, *n* weakness of mind foolish conduct sin

Foment, *vt* to bathe with warm liquids to abate

Fon die, *vt* to treat fondly to caress

Font, *n* a baptismal vessel a complete assortment of type of a size

Fool hardy, *a* foolishly bold rash

Fools cap, *n* a size of paper

Foot-board, *n* the step of a carriage

Foot ing, *n* ground for the foot position

Foot-lights, *n* lights on the front of a stage

Foot pad, *n* a highwa man a robber on foot

Fop, *n* a vain man fond of dress a coxcomb

For age, *vt* to plunder to strip of provisions

n act of foraging fed for horses and cattle

For ay, *n* a pillaging expedition

For bear, *vt* (imp forbore, pp forbore) to pause to abstain from anything

Forbear ance, *n* leniency

For bid, *vt* (ding pp forbidden) to prohibit to interdict to oppose

Force meat, *n* meat finely chopped and seasoned

For cepa, *n* a surgeon's tongs pinces etc

For cibly, *adv* by force

Ford, *vt* to wade through

n a shallow part of a stream where it may be crossed on foot

Forebode, *vt* to anticipate evil

Forecast', *v.t.* to scheme; to provide against; to project.

Fore'cast, *n.* previous determination; foresight.

Fore'castle, *n.* the forward part of a ship.

Foreclose', *v.t.* to shut up; to preclude; to bar.

Fore'father, *n.* an ancestor; a progenitor.

Fore'finger, *n.* the finger next to the thumb.

Forego', *v.t.* (*pp.* foregone) to quit possession; to resign; to lose.

Fore'ground, *n.* the part of a picture which seems to lie nearest to the eye.

Fore'head, *n.* the upper part of the face.

For'eign, *a.* of another country; alien.

Fore'man, *n.* (*pl.* foremen) an overseer; the presiding member of a jury.

Fo'f' mast, *n.* the first mast of a ship toward the head.

Fore'-mentioned, *a.* referred to before.

Fore'n'sic, *a.* belonging to courts of law.

Fore'ordain, *v.t.* to determine beforehand.

Fore'sail, *n.* the sail of the foremast. [*hand.*]

Fore'see', *v.t.* to see before.

Fore'shad'ow, *v.t.* to typify; to shadow beforehand.

Fore'short'en, *v.t.* to represent on a plane an object extending toward the spectator.

Fore'sight, *n.* prescience; penetration.

For'est, *n.* a large tract of land covered with trees.

Forestall', *v.t.* to anticipate; to obstruct.

For'ester, *n.* an officer or inhabitant of a forest.

For'estry, *n.* the art of cultivating forests.

Fore'taste, *n.* an anticipation of.

Fore'tell', *v.t.* (*pp.* foretold) to predict; to prophesy.

Fore'thought, *n.* anticipation; prescience.

Forewarn', *v.t.* to give previous warning; to caution in advance.

Fore'word, *n.* a preface.

For'feit, *v.t.* to lose by some breach of condition; — *n.* a forfeiture; a fine; a mulct.

For'fend', *v.t.* to prevent; to forbid.

Forge, *v.t.* to beat into shape; to counterfeit; to falsify; — *n.* a smithy; a furnace.

Forlorn', *a.* deserted; destitute; solitary.

Form'al, *a.* ceremonious; solemn; precise; exact.

Form'al'ity, *n.* the strict observance of forms or ceremonies.

Forma'tion, *n.* making or producing.

For'mer, *a.* before in time; mentioned before.

For'midable, *a.* terrible; powerful; fearful.

For'mula, *n.* (*pl.* formulæ) a prescribed form.

Formica'tion, *n.* unlawful intercourse between unmarried persons.

Forsake', *v.t.* (*pp.* forsaken) to abandon; to neglect; to renounce.

Forsooth', *ad.* in truth; certainly.

Forswear', *v.t.* (*pp.* forsworn) to renounce upon oath.

Fort, *n.* a fortified place; a fortress; an outwork.

Fort'e, *n.* that in which one excels.

Fort'coming, *a.* ready to appear.

Fortifica'tion, *n.* the art of fortifying; a fort.

For'tify, *v.t.* (*pp.* fortified) to encourage; to strengthen.

For'titude, *n.* patience under sufferings.

For'tress, *n.* a stronghold; a fortified place; a fort.

Fortu'itous, *a.* accidental, by chance.

Fort'unate, *a.* lucky; successful.

Fo'rum, *n.* (*Lat.*) a marketplace in Rome; a tribunal; a court.

For'wardness, *n.* eagerness; want of modesty.

Fosse, *n.* a ditch; a moat or trench.

Fos'sil, *n.* petrified organic remains.

Fos'ter, *v.t.* to nurse; to cherish; to pamper.

Fos'ter-child, *n.* a child brought up by strangers.

Foul'-mouthed, *a.* making use of bad language.

Found, *v.t.* to establish; to cast.

Founda'tion, *n.* the basis of a structure; first principles.

Found'er, *v.t.* to sink; to fail; to trip; to fall; — *n.* one who founds.

Found'ery, *n.* a place for casting metals.

Found'ling, *n.* a deserted child.

Found'ain, *n.* an artificial spring of water; a jet; origin; source.

Fowl, *n.* birds collectively; a bird; a barn-door fowl.

Fowl'ing, *n.* act of ensnaring or shooting birds.

F.P., fire-plug.

F.P.A., free of particular average.

F.P.S., Fellow of the Philological Society.

Fr., French; Friday.

Fracas', *n.* a noisy quarrel; a disturbance.

Frac'tion, *n.* a fragment; a broken number.

Frac'tious, *a.* cross; peevish; fretful.

Frac'ture, *v.t.* to break; as a bone, etc.; — *n.* a breach; separation.

Frag'ile, *a.* brittle; easily broken; frail.

Fragment'ary, *a.* made up of broken pieces.

Fra'grance, *n.* grateful odour.

Fra'grant, *a.* odorous, sweet of smell. [*astray.*]

Frail, *a.* weak; easily led.

Frame'work, *n.* a frame enclosing anything; a skeleton structure.

Franc, *n.* a French silver coin, valued at about 9d.

Fran'chise, *n.* freedom; privilege to vote; immunity.

Francis'can, *n.* a monk of the Order of St. Francis.

Frank'incense, *n.* a fragrant gum resin, burned in religious rites.

Fran'tic, *a.* raving; furious; distracted.

F.R.A.S., Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.

Frater'nal, *a.* brotherly.

Frater'nity, *n.* a body of men united; brotherhood.

Frat'ernise, *v.t.* to associate like brothers.

Frat'ricide, *n.* the murder or murderer of a brother.

Fraud, *n.* deceit, cheat, trick.

Fraud'ulent, *a.* deceitful; treacherous.

Fraught, *a* laden, charged, filled, stored
Fray, *v t* to rub, to wear — *n* a battle, a combat, a quarrel

F.R.C.I., Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute

F.R.C.P., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians

F.R.C.S., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons

F.R.C.S.E., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh

F.R.C.S.I., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland

F.R.C.V.S., Fellow of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons

Freak, *n* a sudden fancy, a caprice, a whim

Freckle, *n* a spot of yellowish or brown colour on the face, neck or hands

Free booter, *n* a robber, a plunderer

Freed man, *n* one freed from slavery

Free dom, *n* liberty, franchise, independence

Free hold, *n* land held in perpetual right

Free man, *n* one who enjoys liberty, a citizen

Free mason, *n* a member of the Masonic fraternity

Free masonry, *n* the institution, craft, science or principles of Freemasonry

Free stone, *n* a soft sandstone easily wrought

Free thinker, *n* a disbeliever in Christianity, an independent thinker

Free-trade, *n* the interchange of commodities without protective duties

Freeze, *v t* (*pp* froze) to be congealed with cold as water to become chilled with cold [*frige*]

Freight, *n* the cargo or lading of a ship or railway wagon

Freight age, *n* money paid for carrying freight

French-leave, *n* going without permission

Fren'zy, *n* distraction, violent passion

Free quency, *n* state of being frequent, repetition

Frequent, *a* often occurring, common

Frequent, *v t* to visit often
Fres co, *n* a method of decorative art

Fresh man, *n* a student in his first year at a university

Fret, *v t* or *i* (tinged) to chafe, to fray, to be irritated *n* irritation, ornamental work in relief

Fret work, *n* ornamental openwork or work in relief

F.R.G.S., Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society

F.R.H.S., Fellow of the Royal Historical Society or of the Royal Horticultural Society

Fri ar, *n* a brother of some monastic order

F.R.I.B.A., Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects

Fricassee, *n* a dish of fowls veal or other meat cut small [together]

Fric tion, *n* act of rubbing

Friend liness, *n* a disposition to friendship

Frieze, *n* a coarse warm woollen cloth, any sculptured or ornamented band in a building, [*frige*]

Frig ate, *n* an old-fashioned war ship

Fright, *n* sudden terror, alarm, consternation

Fright en, *v t* to alarm, to intimidate, to daunt

Frig id, *a* cold, dull, lifeless [of fine linen, etc.]

Frill, *n* an edging or ruffle

Fringe, *v t* to adorn with fringe, to decorate

n an ornamental trimming, margin

Frip pery, *n* second-hand luxury, a place where old clothes are sold

Frisk, *v t* to dance in frolic or gaiety [an estuary]

Frith, *n* an inlet of the sea

Frit ter, *v t* to cut into small pieces to be fried

to waste *n* a little pancake, a fragment

Frivol ity, *n* levity, folly

Fritz, *v t* (zing zed) to curl to crisp to fizz

F.R.M.S., Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society

Frol ic, *v t* (king ked) to play wild pranks, to be merry, *n* a wild prank, a cause of mirth

Frol isome, *a* playful, full of gaiety

Frond, *n* the leaf of a fern or palm

Fron des cence, *n* the period when plants burst into leaf

Front age, *n* the front part of a building

Front ier, *n* the border between two countries

Front ispiece, *n* in engraving, facing the title-page of a book

Frost-bitten, *a* nipped or withered by frost

Froth, *n* foam, unsubstantiated matter

Fro ward, *a* peevish, disobedient, perverse

Frow zy, *a* slovenly, untidy

F.R.P.S., Fellow of the Royal Photographic Society

F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal Society

F.R.S.E., Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh

F.R.S.L., Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature

F.R.S.S.A., Fellow of the Royal Scottish Society of Arts

Fructify, *v t* (*pp* fructified) to make fruitful, to fertilise

Fru gal, *a* thrifty, economical

Fruit erer, *n* one who deals in fruit

Fruit ion, *n* enjoyment, possession

Fruit lessly, *adv* vainly, unprofitably

Frump, *n* a cross tempered, old-fashioned female

Frus trate, *v t* to disappoint to baffle, to nullify

Fru tucose, *a* relating to shrubs, shrubby

Fry, *v t* (*pp* fried) to heat or roast in oil over the fire *n* the young of any fish

F.S.A., Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries

F.S.A. Scot., Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries (Scotland)

F.S.S., Fellow of the Statistical Society

ft., foot, fort

fth., fathom

F.T.C.D., Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin

Fu'chsia, *n.* a genus of flowering plants. [dye.
Fuchsiae, *n.* a red aniline
Fud'dle, *v.t.* to make drunk;
 — *v.t.* to drink to excess
Fudge, *n.* a made-up story;
 an exclamation of contempt
Fu'el, *n.* any substance which produces heat by burning.
Fu'gitive, *a.* uncertain; volatile; short-lived; *n.* one who flees from pursuit; a deserter.
Fugue, *n.* a musical composition in which the different parts follow and repeat each other.
Ful'crum, *n.* (*pl.* fulcra) the support on which a lever rests.
Fulfil', *v.t.* (lung, led) to accomplish; to effect; to complete.
Fulfil'ment, *n.* accomplishment; completion.
Ful'gency, *n.* splendour; brightness.
Full'er, *n.* one whose business it is to full cloth.
Full'er's-earth, a soft clay absorbing grease
Fully, *ad.* with fulness; largely; abundantly.
Ful'minate, *v.t.* or *i.* to denounce; to cause to explode; — *n.* an explosive compound.
Fulmination, *n.* the act of exploding; vehement menace.
Ful'ness, *n.* completeness; satiety; abundance.
Ful'some, *a.* nauseous; offensive; gross.
Fum'ble, *v.t.* to attempt awkwardly; to grope about.
Fume, *v.t.* to smoke; to throw off vapour; to be in a rage; — *n.* smoke; vapour; rage; idle conceit.
Fu'migate, *v.t.* to smoke; to perfume or purify.
Fumiga'tion, *n.* the act of applying smoke or vapour, as for disinfection
Funambulist, *n.* a rope dancer. [office; faculty.
Func'tion, *n.* employment;
Func'tionary, *n.* one who performs any duty.
Fundament'al, *a.* essential; important.
Funds, *n.pl.* public or private stocks, bonds, or money.

Fu'neral, *n.* a burial; interment; obsequies.
Fune'ral, *a.* suiting a funeral; dismal; dark.
Fun'gous, *a.* excrescent; soft; spongy.
Fun'gus, *n.* (*pl.* fungi) an order of plants including mushrooms.
Funic'ular, *a.* held by a cord or cable.
Fur, *n.* furlong.
Fur'nel, *n.* a vessel for conducting liquors into a bottle; the upper part of a chimney.
Fur'below, *n.* flounce on a lady's garment.
Fur'bish, *v.t.* to rub or scour till bright; to burnish.
Fu'rious, *a.* violent; impetuous; vehement.
Furl, *v.t.* to draw up into close compass, as a sail or flag. [of a mile.
Fur'long, *n.* the eighth part
Fur'lough, *n.* leave of absence from military service.
Fur'nace, *n.* an enclosed fireplace to maintain a great heat for melting.
Fur'nish, *v.t.* to provide; to procure; to equip.
Fur'niture, *n.* goods; movables; chattels.
Furo're, *n.* (It.) excitement; commotion; enthusiasm
Fur'rier, *n.* a dealer in furs.
Fur'row, *n.* a trench; a groove; a wrinkle.
Fur'ther, *v.t.* to forward; to promote; to assist; — *ad.* to a greater distance.
Fur'thermore, *ad.* moreover; besides.
Fur'tive, *a.* stolen; secret
Fu'ry, *n.* madness; passion of anger; frenzy.
Furze, *n.* a thorny evergreen shrub; gorse.
Fuse, *v.t.* to melt; to liquefy by heat; — *n.* a tube filled with combustible matter.
Fusee, *n.* the conical wheel of a watch round which the chain winds; a match for smokers.
Fus'ible, *a.* that may be melted or fused.
Fu'siform, *a.* shaped like a spindle; tapering at each end.
Fu'sillade, *n.* a continuous discharge of fire-arms.
Fu'sion, *n.* state of being melted.

Fussy, *a.* bustling; over-nice; fidgety.
Fust'ian, *a.* made of fustian; bombastic; — *n.* a thick twilled cotton; bombast.
Fu'tile, *a.* of no importance; vain; worthless.
Futil'ity, *n.* uselessness; unimportance.
Fu'ture, *a.* that which is to come hereafter.
Futu'rity, *n.* future time.
F.Z.S., Fellow of the Zoological Society.

G

G.A., General Assembly.
Ga., Georgia (United States; (c s), gallium.
Gab'ardine, *n.* a coarse frock; a mean dress.
Gab'ble, *v.i.* to talk without meaning; — *n.* unmeaning or disconnected talk.
Ga'bion, *n.* a hollow cylinder of wickerwork filled with earth, to shelter from musketry fire.
Ga'ble, *n.* the triangular end of a house.
Gad'about, *n.* one who runs about much.
Gad'fly, *n.* a fly that stings cattle.
Gael'ic, *n.* the language of the Scottish Highlanders.
Gaff, *n.* a barbed spear or hook.
Gag, *v.t.* (ging, ged) to stop the mouth to prevent speaking; — *n.* something put in the mouth to hinder speech.
Gage, *v.t.* to wager; to engage; to measure; — *n.* a pledge; a pawn; a challenge; a variety of plum.
Gai'ety, *n.* mirth; cheerfulness.
Gai'ly, *ad.* merrily; cheerfully.
Gainsay, *v.t.* (*pp.* gainsaid) to contradict; to oppose.
Gait, *n.* manner of walking; carriage; bearing.
Gait'er, *n.* a covering of cloth or leather for the ankle.
Gal., gallon.
Ga'le, *n.* show; pomp; festivity.
Ga'le-day, *n.* a day of festivity.

Ga'lantine, *n.* a dish of white meat freed from bones, tied up, boiled, and served cold.

Ga'laxy, *n.* an assemblage of notable persons or things; the Milky Way.

Gale, *n.* a storm of wind.

Gale'na, *n.* the principal ore of lead.

Gall, *v.i.* to fret or hurt by friction; to tease; — *n.* the bile; rancour; malignity.

Ga'lant, *a.* brave; courteous to women; *n.* a gay, fashionable man.

Ga'lantry, *n.* heroism; bravery; politeness.

Ga'll-bladder, *n.* an oblong, membranous receptacle of the bile.

Ga'l'ery, *n.* a corridor; a balcony round a building; a room for exhibiting works of art, etc.

Ga'l'ey-s'lave, *n.* a man condemned to row in the galleys.

Ga'lling, *a.* chafing, annoying.

Ga'l'ipot, *n.* a small, earthen glazed pot used by druggists.

Ga'l'lon, *n.* a liquid measure of four quarts.

Ga'lloon, *n.* a lace made of gold, silver, or silk.

Ga'l'lop, *v.i.* to move with speed; — *n.* the motion of a horse when running.

Ga'l'lows, *n.* an erection for hanging criminals.

Galore, *adv.* in abundance.

Ga'losh, *n.* a waterproof overshoe.

Ga'lvan'ic, *a.* relating to galvanism.

Ga'lvanism, *n.* a species of electricity.

Ga'lvanise, *v.t.* to affect by galvanism.

Ga'lvanom'eter, *n.* an instrument to measure the intensity of an electric current.

Ga'm'bler, *n.* an astringent substance, largely used in tanning and dyeing.

Ga'm'bit, *n.* an opening in chess. [money.]

Ga'm'ble, *v.t.* to play for

Ga'm'boge, *n.* a gum resin used in medicine and in art.

Ga'mbol', *v.t.* to dance or skip in sport; — *n.* a skip; a leap for joy; a frolic.

Game'cock, *n.* a cock bred to fight.

Game'keeper, *n.* a person to take care of game.

Game'ster, *n.* one who is addicted to gaming.

Gam'mon, *n.* smoked ham; a hoax.

Ga'm'ut, *n.* the scale of musical notes.

Gan'der, *n.* the male of the goose.

Gang, *n.* a company; a band; a tribe; a herd.

Gan'glion, *n.* (*pl.* ganglia) a collection of nerves or nerve-cells.

Gan'gre'na, *n.* mortification of part of the body.

Gang'way, *n.* a narrow passage-way, on a ship's side.

Gaol'er, *n.* See Jailer.

Gap, *n.* an opening in a broken fence; a vacuity.

Gape, *v.i.* to yawn; to stare with wonder.

Garage, *n.* (*Fr.*) a place for storing motor cars.

Garb, *n.* dress; clothes; habit; fashion of dress.

Gar'b'age, *n.* the bowels of an animal or fish; refuse.

Gar'ble, *v.t.* to select such parts as are wanted; to mutilate or pervert.

Gar'gon, *n.* (*Fr.*) a waiter.

Gargan'tuan, *a.* enormous; prodigious, like Gargantua.

Gar'gle, *v.t.* to wash the mouth and throat; — *n.* a wash for the inside of the throat.

Gar'goyle, *n.* a projecting water-spout.

Garibal'di, *n.* (*It.*) a loose shirt-blouse.

Gar'ish, *a.* gaudy; showy.

Gar'land, *n.* a wreath of flowers; a crown.

Gar'lic, *n.* a strong-scented plant; a kind of onion.

Gar'ment, *n.* an article of clothing; dress.

Gar'ner, *v.t.* to store, as in a granary; — *n.* a granary for threshed corn; a bin.

Gar'net, *n.* a crystallised gem of a reddish colour.

Gar'nish, *v.t.* to embellish; to adorn; — *n.* ornament; showy decorations.

Gar'niture, *n.* furniture; embellishment; dress.

Gar'rot, *n.* a small room in the top story of a house.

Gar'rise, *v.t.* to supply with an armed force; — *n.* the body of soldiers in a fortified place.

Garrote', Garrotte', *v.t.* to seize by the throat, from behind, with a view to strangle and rob; — *n.* a Spanish mode of execution.

Garrot'er, Garrott'er, *n.* one who garrotes.

Garru'ity, *n.* loquacity; talkativeness.

Gar'ulous, *a.* talkative.

Gar'ter, *n.* a band by which the stocking is held upon the leg; the mark of the highest order of English knighthood.

Gasalier' or Gaselier', *n.* a metal frame for gas burners.

Gasconade', *n.* a boast; a bravado.

Gas'eous, *a.* having the form or quality of gas.

Gash, *v.t.* to cut deep; to make a gash; — *n.* a deep cut; a gaping wound.

Gas'-fitter, *n.* one who fixes pipes, etc., for gas-lighting.

Gas-me'ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring gas.

Gas'ole'ne, *n.* a volatile distillate obtained from rectified petroleum.

Gasom'eter, *n.* a gas reservoir.

Gasp, *v.t.* to pant for breath.

Gas'tric, *a.* belonging to the stomach.

Gastri'tis, *n.* inflammation of the stomach.

Gastron'omy, *n.* the science of good eating.

Gather'ing, *n.* an assembly; a tumour.

Gauche, *a.* (*Fr.*) left-handed; clumsy.

Gaucherie', *n.* (*Fr.*) clumsiness; want of tact.

Gaud'iness, *n.* showiness; tinsel appearance.

Gaud'y, *a.* showy; ostentatiously fine.

Gauge, *v.t.* to measure with regard to capacity; — *n.* a measure of capacity, etc.; a standard.

Gaug'er, *n.* an excise officer who measures the contents of casks.

Gaunt, *a.* thin; lean.

Gauntlet, *n.* an iron glove for defence; a long glove covering the wrist.

Gause, *n.* a very thin transparent fabric.
Gavot, *n.* a lively dance; (written also *gavotte*).
Gawk'y, *a.* tall; awkward.
Gaz., *gazette*.
Gazelle, *n.* a small species of antelope.
Gazette, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to announce officially; — *n.* a newspaper; an official newspaper.
Gazetteer, *n.* a geographical dictionary.
G.B., Great Britain.
G.B. & I., Great Britain and Ireland.
G.C.B., Grand Cross of the Bath.
G.C.I.E., Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.
G.C.L.H., Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour.
G.C.M., greatest common measure.
G.C.M.G., Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George.
G.C.R., Great Central Railway.
G.C.S.I., Grand Commander of the Star of India.
G.C.V.O., Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.
G.D., Grand Duke (or Duchess).
Gd. (c.s.), gadolinium.
Gds., gardens.
Ge. (c.s.), germanium.
Gear, *n.* tackle; toothed wheels; harness.
Gear'ing, *n.* toothed wheels working into each other; harness.
Geben'na, *n.* the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where the Jews sacrificed to Moloch; hell.
Gel'atine, *n.* animal jelly.
Gelat'inous, *a.* like gelatine.
Geld, *v.t.* (ing, ed or gelt) to castrate; to deprive of anything essential.
Gem'mi, *n.pl.* the stars Castor and Pollux; a sign of the zodiac.
Gendarme, *n.* (Fr.) (pron. *shon-darm*) an armed policeman in France.
Gen'der, *n.* a kind; a sort; a sex.
Genealogist, *n.* one who traces pedigrees.
Genealog'y, *n.* the pedigree or lineage of a family.
Gen'era, *n.* the plural of *genus*.

Generalissimo, *n.* commander-in-chief.
Generality, *n.* the main body; the bulk.
Gen'eralise, *v.t.* to extend from particulars to universals.
Gen'erally, *ad.* commonly; in the main.
Gen'erate, *v.t.* to produce; to procreate; to form.
Genera'tion, *n.* offspring; a race; an age; breed.
Gen'erative, *a.* having the power to procreate.
Gen'er'ic, *a.* relating to the genus or kind.
Generos'ity, *n.* liberality; munificence; bounty.
Gen'erous, *a.* noble of mind; free to give.
Gen'esis, *n.* generation; the first book of the Old Testament.
Ge'nial, *a.* cheering; gay; merry; joyous.
Gen'tive, *n.* a case in Latin grammar denoting the author or possessor.
Ge'nine, *n.* (*pl.* genii) a good or evil spirit.
Ge'nius, *n.* (*pl.* geniuses) mental gifts; a person of mental superiority.
Genteel, *a.* polite; well-bred; decorous.
Gen'tian, *n.* a bitter herb, used in medicine.
Gen'tile, *n.* one not a Jew.
Gen'tility, *n.* good extraction; refinement.
Gen'tleness, *n.* sweetness of disposition.
Gennu'flex'ion, *n.* the act of bending the knee.
Gen'uine, *a.* free from adulteration; real; true.
Ge'nus, *n.* (*pl.* genera) a distinct class or group.
Geog'rapher, *n.* one who describes the earth.
Geograph'ical, *a.* pertaining to geography.
Geog'raphy, *n.* the study of the earth, its countries, inhabitants, etc.
Geolog'ical, *a.* pertaining to geology.
Geol'ogy, *n.* the science which treats of the formation and structure of the earth.
Geomet'rical, *a.* relating to geometry.
Geom'etry, *n.* the science which treats of the properties and relations of magnitudes.

Geor'dia, *n.* a safety lamp for miners invented by George Stevenson.
G.E.E., Great Eastern Railway.
Gera'nium, *n.* a genus of flowering plants.
Germ, *n.* a sprout; origin; first principle.
Ger'man, *n.* the language of Germany; a native of Germany.
Germane, *a.* near akin; closely allied.
Germ'inal, *a.* relating to a germ. [to shoot.
Germ'inate, *v.t.* to sprout;
Germina'tion, *n.* the act of budding forth.
Gestic'ulate, *v.t.* to accompany words with gesture.
Gesticula'tion, *n.* gesture to enforce speech.
Ges'ture, *v.t.* to accompany with action; — *n.* gesticulation; action; posture.
Gew'gaw, *n.* a showy trifle; a toy; a bauble.
Gey'sers, *n.pl.* fountains which spout forth boiling water, mud, etc.
G.F.S., Girls' Friendly Society.
Ghast'liness, *n.* frightful aspect; paleness.
Ghast'ly, *a.* like a ghost; pale; dismal.
Gher'kin, *n.* a small pickled cucumber.
Ghet'to, *n.* the Jewish quarter in an Italian town.
Ghost'ly, *a.* spiritual; relating to the soul.
Ghoul, *n.* an imaginary evil being supposed to feed on human flesh.
Gi'ant, *n.* a man of great stature.
Gi'an'tess, *n.* a female giant.
Gib'berish, *n.* unmeaning talk.
Gib'bet, *v.t.* to hang or expose on a gibbet; to ridicule; — *n.* a gallows; part of a lifting-crane.
Gib'bous, *a.* humped; convex; protuberant.
Gibe, *v.t.* to scoff at; to mock; — *n.* a sarcastic jest; a sneer.
Gib'lets, *n.pl.* the edible viscera of poultry.
Gi'bus, *n.* (Fr.) a crush-hat; an opera-hat.
Gid'diness, *n.* the sensation of dizziness.
Gift'ed, *a.* endowed with eminent powers.

Gig, *n.* a ship's boat; a light carriage, with two wheels; a contrivance for raising nap on woollen cloth.

Gigan'tic, *a.* resembling a giant; bulky; immense.

Gig'gle, *v.i.* to laugh idly; to titter; — *n.* a light, silly laugh.

Gilt, *v.t.* (*pp.* gilt) to overlay with thin gold; to adorn.

Gill, *n.* the respiratory organ in fishes.

Gill, *n.* (pron. *gill*) the fourth part of a pint; a young woman.

Gillyflower, *n.* a flower with a clove-like smell.

Gill'-edged, *a.* of the best quality; secure as an investment.

Gim'crack, *n.* a trivial mechanism or device.

Gim'let, *n.* a small tool for boring holes.

Gimp, *n.* ah edging made of silk cord.

Gin, *v.t.* (ning, ned) to trap or snare; to separate cotton from the seeds; — *n.* an alcoholic liquor; a machine.

Gin'ger, *n.* the spicy root of an Indian plant.

Gin'gerly, *ad.* cautiously; delicately.

Ging'ham, *n.* a kind of cotton or linen cloth.

Gin'seng, *n.* a root regarded by the Chinese as a universal panacea.

Gipsy' or Gyp'sy, *n.* one of a wandering, vagabond race.

Giraffe, *n.* the tallest of animals; the camelopard.

Gir'andole, *n.* a branched candlestick.

Gir'asole, *n.* a variety of opal.

Gird, *v.t.* to bind round; to enclose; to encircle.

Gird'er, *n.* the principal beam in a floor.

Gir'dle, *n.* a band or belt for the waist.

Gir'hood, *n.* the state of a girl.

Gir'ish, *a.* like a girl; youthful.

Girt, *n.* circumference; a broad belt for a saddle.

Gist, *n.* the main point of a question or action.

Gismard, *n.* the muscular stomach of a fowl.

G.L., Grand Lodge.

Gla'ce, *a.* (Fr.) iced.

Gla'cial, *a.* consisting of ice; icy; frozen.

Gla'cier, *n.* a vast accumulation of ice and snow on mountains.

Gla'cis, *n.* a sloping bank of earth on the outside of a fortified ditch.

Glad'den, *v.t.* to make glad; to delight.

Glade, *n.* a clear, green space in a forest.

Glad'iator, *n.* a Roman prize-fighter.

Glad'some, *a.* pleased; joyful; cheerful.

Gla'ir, *n.* the white of an egg; any viscous matter.

Glam'our, *n.* a charm affecting the eye; witchcraft; a kind of haze in the air.

Glance, *v.t.* or *i.* to shoot or dart suddenly, or obliquely; — *n.* a quick view; a glimpse.

Gland, *n.* an organ of the body; a duct.

Glare, *v.t.* or *i.* to shine with a dazzling light; to flare; to look with fierce, piercing eyes; — *n.* a dazzling lustre; glitter.

Glass'-blower, *n.* one who blows and fashions glass.

Glass'-paper, *n.* paper with a rough surface consisting of powdered glass.

Glan'cous, *a.* of a sea-green colour; covered with a white bloom.

Glaze, *v.t.* to furnish with windows of glass; — *n.* the vitreous coating of pottery or porcelain.

Glas'ter, *n.* one whose business is to set glass.

Glas'ing, *n.* act of setting glass; an enamel.

Gleam, *v.t.* to begin to shine; to glimmer; — *n.* a sudden shoot of light; brightness.

Glean, *v.t.* or *i.* to gather what reapers leave behind; to pick out.

Glebe, *n.* ground; land belonging to a church.

Glee'ful, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful; joyous.

Glen, *n.* a narrow valley; a dale. [flippant]

Glib, *n.* smooth; slippery.

Glide, *v.t.* to flow gently and silently; to slide.

Glim'mer, *n.* a faint, unsteady light.

Glimpse, *n.* a sudden flash; a quick sight; a faint idea.

Glimscent, *n.* (Fr.) the descent of a snowy slope by sliding or an alpen stock.

Glis'ten, *v.i.* to shine; to sparkle with light.

Glit'ter, *v.i.* to shine; to sparkle; to glisten; — *n.* brilliancy; brightness.

Gloom'ing, *n.* twilight; dusk.

Gloat, *v.i.* to stare with admiration or exultation; to cast side glances.

Globe'-trotter, *n.* one who travels all over the world for pleasure.

Glob'ular, *a.* round like a sphere.

Glob'ule, *n.* a little globe; a small round particle.

Gloom'iness, *n.* obscurity; melancholy.

Gloom'y, *a.* obscure; dismal; sullen; dejected.

Glor'ify, *v.t.* (*pp.* glorified) to make glorious; to exalt.

Glo'rious, *a.* noble; illustrious; excellent.

Gloss, *v.t.* to palliate by specious representation; to hide; — *n.* a comment; superficial lustre.

Gloss'ary, *n.* a dictionary of technical or uncommon words. [ly polished]

Gloss'y, *a.* shining; smooth.

Glot'tis, *n.* the opening of the larynx or windpipe.

Glover, *n.* a manufacturer of gloves.

Glow worm, *n.* a grub emitting a faint light.

Glose, *v.t.* to explain away speciously.

Glucose, *n.* a sugar obtained from grapes, corn, etc.

Glue, *n.* a cement; a viscous substance.

Glue'y, *a.* partaking of glue; viscous.

Gloom, *a.* silent; sullen.

Glume, *n.* the husk of grain and grasses.

Gnaw, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to feast to satiety; to over-fill; — *n.* that which is swallowed; more than enough.

Gin'tan, *n.* a viscid, elastic substance, found in wheat and other grains.

Gin'timate, *v.t.* to join with glue; to cement.

Glutinous, *a.* tenacious; gluey. [to excess.]
Glutton, *n.* one who eats
Gluttony, *n.* excess of eating; voracity.
Glycerine, *n.* a liquid extract from fatty matter.
Glyphography, *n.* a process similar to etching.
G.M., Grand Master.
Gm., grammes.
G.M.K.P., Grand Master of the Knights of St. Patrick.
Grained, *a.* knotty; rough; full of knots.
Grash, *v.i.* or *i.* to strike together in rage; to grind the teeth with pain or anger.
Gnat, *n.* a small, winged, stinging insect.
Gnaw, *v.i.* to pick with the teeth; to fret.
Gneiss, *n.* a crystalline rock.
Gnome, *n.* an imaginary being.
Gnomon, *n.* the hand, style, or pin of a dial.
Gnostics, *n.pl.* an early sect of Christians.
G.N.R., Great Northern Railway.
Goad, *v.i.* to incite; to prick with a goad; — *n.* a pointed stick for driving beasts.
Goal, *n.* the post or mark set to bound a race or game.
Goat, *n.* a hollow-horned quadruped with long hair.
Gobble, *v.i.* to swallow or eat hastily; to imitate the turkey-cock; to capture suddenly.
Go-between, *n.* an agent between two parties; a broker.
Goblet, *n.* a large drinking cup or bowl.
Goblin, *n.* an evil spirit; a fairy; an elf.
Godhead, *n.* the divine nature; divinity.
Godliness, *n.* piety; real religion.
Godly, *a.* holy; pious.
Godsend, *n.* an unexpected gift or piece of good fortune.
Godspeed, *n.* success; prosperous journeying.
Gold, *v.i.* to crimp with hot irons.
Goggles, *v.i.* (gling, gled) to roll the eyes; — *n.* a rolling of the eyes, *pl.* spectacles.

Gold, *n.* a tumour or swelling on the throat.
Gold-beater, *n.* one whose trade is to beat gold into gold-leaf.
Gold-dust, *n.* fine particles of gold.
Gold-stick, *n.* an official who attends the Sovereign on State occasions, carrying a gold rod.
Golf, *n.* a game played with a ball and a club.
Gondola, *n.* a Venetian pleasure boat.
Gondolier, *n.* a Venetian boatman.
Gonfalon or **Gonfalon**, *n.* an ensign; a standard.
Gong, *n.* a flat, saucer-like bell, rung by striking it with a hammer.
Goodly, *a.* pleasant; comely; graceful.
Goodness, *n.* excellence; kindness.
Goods, *n.pl.* movables in a house or store; chattels.
Gorkha, *n.* a native of Nepal in India.
Goose, *n.* (*pl.* geese) a domestic web-footed water-fowl.
Gooseberry, *n.* a prickly shrub and its fruit.
Gore, *v.i.* to pierce with a horn; to cut in the form of a gore; — *n.* blood; clotted blood; a triangular piece of cloth.
Gorge, *v.i.* to fill up to the throat; to satiate; — *n.* the throat; a narrow passage between mountains. [glittering.]
Gorgons, *a.* fine, splendid.
Gorgons, *n.pl.* three hideous sister deities or monsters in mythology.
Gorgonzola, *n.* a cheese named after an Italian village.
Gorilla, *n.* a huge anthropoid ape. [greedily.]
Gormandise, *v.i.* to eat
Gor'y, *a.* bloody; spattered with blood; homicidal.
Gosling, *n.* a young goose.
Gospel, *n.* a history of Christ by SS. Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John; divinity; theology.
Gossamer, *n.* a filmy substance; any very thin fabric.
Gossip, *v.i.* to chat; to prate; to be merry; — *n.* a tattler; trifling talk.

Goth, *n.* a barbarian; one of an ancient Teutonic race.
Gothic, *a.* a style of architecture; rude; — *n.* the language of the Goths.
Gouge, *v.i.* to scoop out as with a gouge; to force out the eye; — *n.* a scooping chisel with a round edge; a book-binder's tool.
Gourd, *n.* a plant with bottle-shaped fruit, etc.
Gourmand, *n.* a glutton; an epicure.
Gourmet, *n.* (Fr.) one fond of dainty living; an epicure.
Gout, *n.* a painful chronic disease of the joints.
Gov. Gen., Governor-General.
Governance, *n.* government; control; rule.
Governess, *n.* a female teacher.
Government, *n.* direction; rule.
Governor, *n.* one who governs; the executive officer of a State; a tutor; an appliance used on steam-engines.
Gown, *n.* a long, loose garment.
G.P.O., General Post Office.
Gr., Greek.
gr., grain.
Grab, *v.i.* (bing, bed) to seize with violence; to snatch.
Graceful, *a.* beautiful with dignity; comely.
Graceless, *a.* void of grace; wicked; abandoned.
Gracious, *a.* benignant; benevolent.
Gradation, *n.* one step in a series.
Grade, *n.* a degree or rank in order or dignity.
Gradient, *n.* the rate of ascent or descent in a road; the grade.
Gradual, *a.* advancing step by step.
Gradually, *ad.* by degrees; step by step.
Graduate, *v.i.* to take a degree in a college or university; to become a graduate; — *n.* one honoured with an academical degree. [gression.]
Graduation, *n.* regular pro-
Graft, *v.i.* to propagate plants, etc., by insertion; — *n.* a small shoot inserted into another tree.

Grail, *n.* a broad, open dish ; a chalice.

Grain, *v.t.* to imitate fancy woods and marbles ; — *n.* a seed ; corn collectively ; the smallest weight.

Gram, *n.* a weight of about fifteen grains troy, the unit of mass in the metric system ; chick-pea.

Graminivorous, *a.* feeding on grass.

Grammar, *n.* the art of speaking or writing a language correctly.

Grammarians, *n.* one versed in grammar.

Grammatical, *a.* according to grammar.

Granary, *n.* a place for storing grain or corn.

Grandee, *n.* a noble of high rank ; a very exalted personage.

Grandeur, *n.* splendour ; magnificence.

Grandiloquence, *n.* high, lofty language.

Grandiose, *n.* either an impressive or a bombastic style.

Grand-jury, *n.* a special jury summoned to decide whether an accused person shall be put on trial.

Grand-stand, *n.* the chief stand on a race-course.

Grand-sire, *n.* a grandfather ; an ancestor.

Grange, *n.* a farmhouse.

Granite, *n.* an igneous rock composed of quartz, felspar, and mica.

Granivorous, *a.* living upon grain or seeds.

Grantee, *n.* one to whom a grant is made.

Grantor, *n.* a person by whom a grant is made.

Granular, *a.* consisting of or resembling grains.

Granulate, *v.t.* to break or form into grains ; — *a.* consisting of or resembling grains.

Granule, *n.* a small, compact particle.

Grape-shot, *n.* a cluster of nine small iron balls held together by circular plates.

Grape-vine, *n.* the vine that bears grapes.

Graph, *n.* a curve, a graphical representation of a series of changes.

Graphical, *a.* well delineated ; descriptive.

Graphite, *n.* black-lead ; a mineral carbon.

Graphophone, *n.* a mechanical sound-recorder.

Grapple, *a.* a small anchor for a boat, etc.

Grapple, *v.t.* to fix ; to lay hold of ; — *n.* a seizure ; close hug in contest.

Grasp, *v.t.* to lay hold of ; to gripe ; to seize.

Grasshopper, *n.* an insect of the locust family.

Grass-plot, *n.* a small space covered with grass ; a lawn.

Grate, *v.t.* to rub ; to offend ; to make a harsh noise ; — *n.* an iron frame and bars for holding fuel. [*c. great.*]

Grateful, *a.* thankful ; welcome ; agreeable.

Grater, *n.* a utensil with a rough surface for rubbing off small particles of any substance.

Gratification, *n.* pleasure ; delight ; reward.

Gratify, *v.t.* (*pp.* gratified) to indulge ; to please ; to requite. [*freely.*]

Gratia, *ad.* for nothing ;

Gratitude, *n.* the state of being grateful ; thankfulness.

Gratuitous, *a.* given without any equivalent.

Gratuity, *n.* a free gift ; a present.

Gravamen, *n.* the most serious ground of complaint.

Gravel, *v.t.* (*ling.* led) to cover with gravel ; to puzzle ; — *n.* small stones ; a disease of the kidneys and bladder.

Graver, *n.* an engraver or a sculptor ; an engraver's tool.

Gravestone, *n.* a stone laid over or erected near a grave.

Graveyard, *n.* an enclosure for burial.

Gravitate, *v.i.* to tend in any direction or toward any object.

Gravitation, *n.* force by which all particles of matter tend toward each other.

Gravity, *n.* the state of having weight ; seriousness ; matter tending toward a centre.

Gravy, *n.* liquid dressing for meat, vegetables, etc.

Grayling, *n.* a fish allied to the trout.

Grass, *v.t.* or *f.* to feed with grass ; to eat grass ; to rub or touch anything lightly.

Grease, *v.t.* to smear with grease ; to bribe ; — *n.* animal fat ; a disease of horses' heels.

Greasiness, *n.* oiliness ; grossness.

Greedy, *n.* an eager desire or longing to possess.

Green-back, *n.* green-backed paper money first issued by the United States in 1862.

Green-heart, *n.* a large tree of the laurel order, a native of Guiana.

Green-horn, *n.* one who is inexperienced, and therefore easily taken in.

Green-house, *n.* a house in which plants are sheltered from cold weather.

Greenness, *n.* verdancy ; freshness ; inexperience.

Green-room, *n.* the actors' room behind the scenes at a theatre.

Green-sward, *n.* turf covered with green grass.

Greet, *v.t.* to salute ; to accost.

Gregarious, *a.* living or moving in flocks or herds.

Grenade, *n.* a hollow shell of iron or glass filled with explosives ; a fire-extinguisher.

Greyhound, *n.* a slender, graceful, swift breed of dogs.

Grid-iron, *n.* a portable grate for broiling meat.

Grief, *n.* sorrow ; affliction.

Grievance, *n.* a wrong suffered ; injury ; hardship.

Grieve, *v.t.* or *i.* to cause grief ; to mourn ; to feel grief.

Griffin or **Griffon**, *n.* a fabulous monster represented with wings and claws.

Grill, *v.t.* to broil on a grid-iron.

Grille, *n.* (Fr.) an iron grating.

Grim, *a.* horrible ; hideous.

Grinace, *v.i.* to make faces ; — *n.* a distortion of the countenance.

Grimalkin, *n.* an old cat.

Grime, *v.t.* to dirt ; to sully ; — *n.* dirt ; mud.

Gelsa, *v.i.* (ning, ned) to set the teeth together and withdraw the lips, in mirth or anger; — *n.* a forced or sneering smile.

Grind'er, *n.* he or that which grinds; a molar tooth.

Grind'stone, *n.* a circular stone for sharpening tools.

Grip, *v.t.* or *i.* (ping, ped) to clutch; to hold fast; — *n.* a grasp; a gripe.

Gripe, *v.t.* to hold hard; to squeeze; — *n.* grasp; pain in the bowels.

Grippe, *n.* (Fr.) the influenza or epidemic catarrh.

Gris'ly, *a.* horrible; hideous.

Grist, *n.* corn to be ground or that is ground.

Gris'tle, *n.* a cartilaginous substance in the animal body.

Grit, *n.* the coarse part of meal, sand or gravel.

Gris'sle, *n.* a mixture of white and black; gray.

Groan, *v.i.* to breathe or sigh, as in pain.

Groat, *n.* an old English silver coin equal to four pence.

Groats, *n.pl.* oats or wheat deprived of husk.

Gro'ceries, *n.* wares sold by grocers.

Grog, *n.* a mixture of spirit and water.

Grog'gy, *a.* partially intoxicated; unsteady.

Groin, *n.* the depressed part of the thigh; the hollow intersection of vaults crossing each other.

Groove, *v.t.* to cut into channels or grooves; — *n.* a furrow or long hollow cut with a tool.

Grope, *v.t.* or *i.* to search for as in the dark.

Gross, *a.* unrefined; fat; coarse; — *n.* the bulk; twelve dozen.

Grotesque, *a.* odd; fantastic; unnatural.

Grot'to, *n.* a cave or hollow.

Ground'less, *a.* unfounded.

Grounds, *n.pl.* bases; dregs; sediment.

Ground'sel, *n.* a plant which grows wild and bears small yellow flowers.

Ground'swell, *n.* a widespread, deep heaving of the sea owing to a distant storm.

Ground'work, *n.* basis; first principle.

Group, *v.t.* to form into groups; to collect together; — *n.* an assemblage of objects; a cluster. [ptarmigan.

Grouse', *n.* a moor fowl.

Grove, *n.* a cluster of trees.

Grov'el, *v.i.* (ling, led) to lie prone; to be low or mean.

Growl, *v.i.* to snarl like an angry dog; to grumble.

Growth, *n.* development; increase.

Grub, *v.t.* or *i.* (bing, bed) to dig or root up; to destroy by digging; — *n.* a small, destructive worm or maggot.

Grudge, *v.t.* to give with reluctance; to envy; — *n.* an old quarrel; ill-will; envy.

Gru'el, *n.* meal or other flour boiled in milk or water.

Grue'some, *a.* horrible, terrifying.

Gruff, *a.* severe of aspect, stern of manners.

Gru'mose, **Gru'mous**, *a.* clotted; concreted; thick.

Grump'y, *a.* surly; dissatisfied.

Grunt, *v.t.* to make a sound as a pig; — *n.* a deep sound, as of a hog; a fish.

Gruy'ere, *n.* famous cheese made at Gruyere, Switzerland.

G.S.W.R., Glasgow and South Western Railway; Great Southern and Western Railway (Ireland).

Gua'no, *n.* the dung of sea fowl, used as manure.

Guarantee, **Guar'anty**, *v.t.* (guaranteeing, guarantying; guaranteed, guaranteed) to warrant; to insure; — *n.* surety.

Guar'antor, *n.* one who gives surety.

Guard-room, *n.* a room assigned to the guard.

Guard'ian, *n.* a protector; a warden.

Gud'geon, *n.* a small fish easy to catch; a person easily duped.

Guar'don, *n.* a reward.

Guern'sey, *n.* a close-fitting knitted woollen vest worn by sailors.

Guerril'la, **Guerril'la**, *n.* an irregular mode of carrying on war; a member of a predatory band.

Guess, *v.t.* to conjecture; to surmise.

Guest, *n.* a visitor; a temporary resident.

Guid'ance, *n.* leading; direction.

Guide, *v.t.* to influence; to instruct; — *n.* one who leads or directs.

Guild, *n.* a fraternity or association, generally of merchants. [c. gild.]

Guile, *n.* craft; cunning; deceit.

Guile'less, *a.* without guile; innocent; sincere.

Guil'lotine, *v.t.* to behead with the guillotine; — *n.* an instrument for beheading criminals.

Guilt, *n.* sin; crime.

Guin'ea, *n.* an old English gold coin, worth 21s.

Guise, *n.* manner; personal appearance.

Guitar, *n.* a stringed musical instrument.

Gul'den, *n.* the Dutch and Austrian florin.

Gull, *v.t.* to trick; to cheat; — *n.* a trick; a fraud; a sea-bird.

Gul'let, *n.* the throat or passage for food.

Gul'ible, *a.* easily gulled or duped.

Gul'ly, *n.* a ditch; a channel worn by water.

Gulp, *v.i.* to swallow eagerly; to suck down; — *n.* as much as can be swallowed at once.

Gum-ar'abic, *n.* gum obtained from certain varieties of acacia.

Gump'tion, *n.* capacity; shrewdness. [explosive.

Gun'cotton, *n.* a powerful

Gun'ery, *n.* the science of using artillery.

Gun-metal, *n.* a mixed metal consisting of copper and tin used in casting guns.

Gun'powder, *n.* an explosive powder; a species of fine green tea.

Gun'shot, *n.* the reach or range of a gun.

Gun'wale, *n.* the upper edge of a vessel or boat's side.

Gur'gle, *v.i.* to flow with noise, as water from a bottle.

Gush, *v.t.* or *v.i.* to pour, flow, or rush out with violence, as a fluid; — *n.* an effusive display of sentiment.

Gus'net, *n.* a small piece of cloth sewed in a garment, to strengthen or enlarge it.

Gust, *n.* a sudden blast of wind.

Gust'atory, *a.* pertaining to taste.

Gus'to, *n.* keen relish, eager zest.

Gut, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to eviscerate; to plunder of contents; — *n.* the intestinal canal of an animal.

Gutta-per'cha, *n.* a gum resin, similar to caoutchouc.

Gut'ter, *v.t.* or *i.* to cut into small hollows; to run as a candle; — *n.* a passage or channel for water.

Gut'tural, *a.* pronounced in or by the throat.

Guz'le, *v.i.* to eat or drink greedily.

G.W.R., Great Western Railway.

Gymna'sium, *n.* (*pl.* gymnasia) any place of exercise; a school.

Gym'nast, *n.* one who teaches or performs athletic exercises.

Gymnas'tics, *n.pl.* athletic exercises.

Gyp, *n.* a college servant.

Gyp'sum, *n.* hydrous sulphate of lime.

Gy'rate, *v.t.* to turn round; to move in a circle.

Gy'roscope, *n.* an instrument to illustrate the principles of circular motion.

Gyves, *n.pl.* fetters or chains for the legs.

H

H. (c.s.), hydrogen.

Ha'beas cor'pus, *n.* (Lat.) a writ to bring a party before a court or judge, to inquire into the cause of imprisonment, etc.

Hal'er'dasher, *n.* a dealer in small wares.

Hab'il'ment, *n.* apparel; dress; clothes.

Hab'it, *n.* dress; manner.

Hab'itable, *a.* fit to be inhabited.

Hab'itat, *n.* the natural locality of an animal or plant.

Hab'itual, *a.* customary.

Habitu'e, *n.* (Fr.) a regular frequenter of a place.

H.A.C., Honourable Artillery Company.

Hack, *v.t.* to hew or chop; — *n.* a drudge; a horse or coach let out for hire; a short, broken cough.

Hack'le, *v.t.* to tear asunder; to dress flax or hemp; — *n.* a fly for angling; a comb for dressing flax, silk, etc.

Hack'ney, *n.* a horse used badly or for hire; — *a.* much used.

Hack'neyed, *a.* worn out; common.

Ha'des, *n.* (Gr.) the place of departed spirits.

Ha'm'mite, *n.* a valuable ore of iron.

Haft, *n.* that part of an instrument taken in the hand.

Hag'gard, *a.* hollow-eyed; pale; lean.

Hag'gis, *n.* a favourite Scotch dish made of different parts of the sheep.

Hag'gle, *v.i.* to be tedious in a bargain.

Hail, *v.t.* to salute; to call to a person at a distance; — *n.* frozen drops of rain or vapour; — *interj.* a term of salutation.

Hair'breadth, *n.* a very small distance.

Hair'iness, *n.* the state of being hairy.

Hair-uplifting, *n.* the act of making minute and over-nice distinctions.

Hal'berd, *n.* an ancient battle-axe.

Halberdier, *n.* one armed with a halberd. [ful.]

Hal'cyon, *a.* calm; peace.

Hale, *a.* healthy; robust.

Half-call, *n.* a style of binding in which the back and corners of a book are bound in calf.

Half-caste, *n.* the child of a mixed union between persons of European and Hindu race.

Half-hearted, *a.* undecided; ungenerous.

Hal'ibut, *n.* a large flat fish.

Hallelu'jah, *Hallelu'jah*, *interj.* an exclamation of thanksgiving; (also written *allelu'ia*).

Hal'hard or **Hal'yard**, *n.* a rope for working a sail.

Hal'low, *v.t.* to consecrate; to make holy.

Hallow'een, *n.* the evening preceding All Hallows or All Saints' day.

Hallucina'tion, *n.* error; delusion; mistake.

Ha'lo, *n.* a luminous circle round the sun or moon, or head of a saint in pictures; a glory.

Halt, *v.t.* or *i.* to stop in marching or walking; to hesitate; — *a.* lame; crippled; — *n.* a stop in a march; act of limping.

Hal'ter, *n.* a rope for hanging malefactors; a rope or strap for leading or tying a horse.

Halve, *v.t.* to divide into two equal parts.

Hal'yard, *n.* a rope by which a sail or flag is raised or lowered.

Ham'let, *n.* a small village; a cluster of houses.

Ham'mer, *v.t.* to drive with a hammer; to strike; to declare a defaulter on the Stock Exchange; — *n.* an implement for driving nails.

Ham'meroloth, *n.* the cloth that covers a coach-box.

Ham'mock, *n.* a berth; a swinging couch or bed.

Ham'per, *v.t.* to embarrass; to perplex; to complicate; — *n.* a large basket.

Ham'string, *v.t.* (*pp.* hamstrung) to lame by cutting the tendon of the ham.

Hand'bill, *n.* a small bill or advertisement for distribution by hand.

Hand'book, *n.* a small book of reference.

Hand'cuff, *v.t.* to fasten or bind the hands; to manacle; — *n.* a manacle; a fetter for the hand.

Hand-grenade, *n.* a small iron or glass shell.

Hand'icap, *n.* (ping) time, distance and weight allowance in a race.

Hand'icraft, *n.* manual occupation.

Hand'work, *n.* any work done personally.

Hand'kerchief, *n.* a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the nose or cover the neck.

Hand'le, *v.t.* to manage; to receive and transfer; — *n.* a haft of an instrument.

Hand'rail, *n.* a rail supported by balusters.
Hand'sel, *n.* a first instalment of money; a new year's gift.
Hand'some, *a.* graceful; elegant; pretty.
Hand'spike, *n.* a lever to move great weights.
Hand'writing, *n.* the form of writing peculiar to each person.
Hang'ings, *n. pl.* tapestry for walls, etc.
Hang'man, *n.* a public executioner.
Hank, *n.* a skein of yarn or thread.
Hank'er, *v. i.* to be eager; to covet.
Han'sard, *n.* the record of Parliamentary speeches, so named from the former publisher.
Hants., Hampshire.
Han'som, *n.* a two-wheeled cab with the driver's seat behind.
Hap, *n.* chance; accident.
Haphas'ard, *n.* mere chance; accident.
Hap'pen, *v. i.* to fall out; to come by chance.
Hap'piness, *n.* felicity; good fortune.
Harangue, *n.* a declamation; an oration.
Har'ass, *v. i.* to weary; to vex.
Har'binger, *n.* a forerunner; a precursor.
Har'bour-master, *n.* the public officer who has charge of a harbour.
Har'den, *v. t.* to make hard; to indurate; to strengthen.
Har'dihood, *n.* boldness; audacity; bravery.
Hard'ship, *n.* severe labour or want; fatigue.
Hard'ware, *n.* goods or wares made of metal.
Har'dy, *a.* stout; daring; brave.
Hare, *n.* a rodent animal of the rabbit family.
Hare'brained, *a.* volatile; wild; giddy.
Hare'lip, *n.* a fissure of the upper lip, like that of the hare.
Ha'rem, *n.* the apartments exclusively allotted to females in Mohammedan families.
Har'lot, *n.* the kidney bean or French bean; a stew of meat and vegetables.

Har'lequin, *n.* a character in a pantomime; a buffoon.
Harmon'ic, *a.* relating to music; concordant.
Harmon'ics, *n. sing.* the science of musical sounds.
Harmoni'ous, *a.* symmetrical; musical.
Har'monise, *v. i.* to be in harmony; to correspond.
Harmoni'um, *n.* a musical wind instrument with keys.
Har'mony, *n.* fitness; melody; concordance.
Har'ness, *n.* equipment for horses.
Harpoon, *v. t.* to strike with the harpoon; — *n.* a barbed spear to strike whales.
Harp'sichord, *n.* a harp-shaped keyed musical instrument.
Har'py, *n.* in mythology, a rapacious bird; an extortioner.
Har'ridan, *n.* a hag.
Har'rier, *n.* a dog used for hunting hares.
Har'row, *v. t.* to break with the harrow; to tear up; — *n.* a toothed agricultural implement.
Har'ry, *v. t.* (*pp.* harried) to harass; to destroy.
Harsh, *a.* austere; crabbed.
Hart, *n.* the male of deer.
Harts'horn, *n.* carbonate of ammonia.
Har'um-scar'um, *a.* flighty; heedless.
Har'vest-home, *n.* the feast at the end of the harvest.
Hash'ceesh, *n.* an intoxicating preparation of Indian hemp.
Hasp, *n.* a clasp of a padlock.
Has'sock, *n.* a thick cushion or footstool.
Haste, *n.* rapidity; nimbleness.
Hast'en, *v. t.* to push forward; to press on.
Hast'y, *a.* quick; passionate.
Hatch, *v. t.* to produce young from eggs; to contrive; — *n.* hatchway.
Hatch'et, *n.* a small, short-handled axe.
Hatch'way, *n.* a large opening in a ship's deck.
Ha'tred, *n.* strong antipathy; repugnance.

Ha'ter, *n.* one who makes or sells hats.
Haugh'ty, *a.* proud; insolent; contemptuous.
Haul'age, *n.* act of hauling; charge for hauling or pulling a ship.
Haunch, *n.* the thigh; the hip; the hind part.
Haunt, *v. t.* to resort to; to frequent as a spirit; — *n.* a place much frequented.
Haut'boy, *n.* (pron. *ho-boy*) a sort of clarinet; a strawberry.
Hautour, *n.* (Fr.) insolence; haughtiness.
Havan'a, *n.* a cigar exported from Havana.
Ha'ven, *n.* a secure harbour; a port.
Hav'ersack, *n.* a bag for soldiers' provisions.
Hav'ildar, *n.* a non-commissioned officer of Sepoys.
Hav'oc, *n.* waste; destruction; devastation.
Haw, *v. i.* to speak slowly; with hesitation; — *n.* the seed of the hawthorn.
Hawk, *v. t.* to offer for sale in the streets; — *v. i.* to force phlegm up the throat; — *n.* a bird of prey.
Haws'er, *n.* a large rope or small cable.
Haw'thorn, *n.* the white thorn.
Hay'rick, *n.* a rick or pile of hay covered with thatch.
Har'ard, *v. t.* to put in danger; to expose to chance; — *n.* chance; accident; a game of dice.
Haze, *n.* a slight fog; mist; watery vapour.
Ha'zel, *n.* a tree bearing a nut; — *a.* of the colour of hazel; light brown.
Har'y, *a.* foggy; misty; obscure.
H.B.M., His (or Her) Britannic Majesty.
H.C., House of Commons.
H.C.M., His (or Her) Catholic Majesty.
H.E., His Eminence; His Excellency.
He, (*c.s.*) helium.
Head'shoe, *n.* pain in the head.
Head'gear, *n.* head-dress.
Head'ing, *n.* that which stands at the head.
Head'land, *n.* a promontory.

Head'piece, *n.* a helmet.
Head'quarters, *n.* residence of the commander-in-chief of an army; a place whence orders are issued.
Head'man, *n.* an executioner.
Head'strong, *a.* stubborn; unrestrained.
Head'way, *n.* progress made by a ship in motion; progress of any kind.
Head'wind, *n.* winds contrary to a ship's course.
Head'y, *a.* rash; hasty.
Heal, *v.t.* to cure of a disease; to reconcile.
Health, *n.* soundness of body.
Hear'say, *n.* rumour; common talk.
Hearse, *n.* a carriage for conveying the dead.
Heart'burn, *n.* a burning sensation in the region of the stomach.
Heart'en, *v.t.* to animate; to stir up.
Hearth, *n.* a fireplace; the fireside.
Heart's-ease, *n.* the pansy, peace of mind.
Heart'y, *a.* sincere; cordial; warm; zealous.
Heath, *n.* an evergreen plant; a barren tract.
Hea'then, *n.* a pagan; an idolater.
Hea'thendom, *n.* the portions of the earth where heathenism prevails.
Heath'er, *n.* heath; a shrub.
Heave, *v.t.* to hoist; to pant; to throw; — *n.* a rising of the breast; an effort to vomit.
Heavy, *a.* weighty; dejected; oppressive.
Heb., Hebrew.
Hebdom'adal, *a.* weekly.
Hebra'ic, *a.* relating to the Hebrews or Hebrew language.
He'brow, *n.* a Jew; the Hebrew language.
Hee'atomb, *n.* a sacrifice of a hundred or of many victims.
Hee'lare, *n.* a French land measure equivalent to nearly two-and-a-half acres.
Hee'tic, *a.* consumptive.
Hee'tor, *v.t.* to tease; to taunt; to threaten.
Hedge'hog, *n.* a quadruped covered with spines or prickles.

Hed'ger, *n.* one who makes or trims hedges; also one who hedges, as in betting.
Heed, *v.t.* to attend to; to mind; to regard; — *n.* care; attention; caution; notice.
Heel, *v.t.* to cant or tilt over, as a boat; — *n.* the hind part of the foot.
Heg'ra, *n.* the flight of Mohammed from Mecca, from which is dated the Mohammedan era.
H.E.I.C.S., Honourable East India Company's Service.
Heif'er, *n.* a young cow.
Height, *n.* elevation; summit; acme.
Height'en, *v.t.* to raise high; to improve.
Hei'nous, *a.* atrocious, wicked; flagrant.
Heir, *n.* one who inherits property by law.
Heir'ess, *n.* a female heir.
Hair'loom, *n.* any chattel which descends to the heir with the inheritance.
He'liochrome, *n.* a photograph in colours.
He'liograph, *n.* an instrument for telegraphing by the sun's rays, and also for photographing the sun.
He'lioscope, *n.* a telescope for observing the sun.
He'liotrope, *n.* a genus of plants with fragrant flowers, which are often lilac-blue in colour.
He'liotype, *n.* a photographic process by which pictures can be printed in a permanent form.
He'lix, *n.* (*pl.* helices) a spiral line; a coil.
Hel'lebre, *n.* a genus of plants, the roots of which possess drastic purgative properties.
Hellen'ic, *a.* Grecian; Greek. [guide.
Helm, *n.* a ship's rudder; a
Hel'met, *n.* headpiece; armour for the head.
Helms'man, *n.* one who manages the helm; a steersman.
Hel'ot, *n.* a Spartan slave; a slave.
Hel'ter-skel'ter, *ad.* in a hurry; confusedly.
Helvet'ic, *a.* of or relating to the Swiss.
He'matine, *n.* the colouring matter of the blood.

Hem'atite, *n.* the blood-stone; a native oxide of iron.
Hem'isphere, *n.* half of the terrestrial globe.
Hem'istich, *n.* half a poetic verse or line.
Hem'lock, *n.* a poisonous plant; an evergreen tree.
Hem'orrhage, *n.* bleeding.
Hem'orrhoids, *n.pl.* piles.
Hemp, *n.* a fibrous plant used for ropes, etc.
Hen'bane, *n.* a poisonous plant.
Henceforth, *ad.* from this time forward.
Hench'man, *n.* an attendant; a servant.
Hen'na, *n.* an orange-coloured dye used by Eastern women.
Hen'-pecked, *a.* governed by one's wife.
Hep'atite, *n.* a mineral of a brown colour.
Hep'tagon, *n.* a figure of seven sides.
Hep'tarchy, *n.* a government by seven persons.
Her'ald, *v.t.* to proclaim; to announce; — *n.* an officer of arms; a precursor.
Her'aldry, *n.* the art of recording genealogies and blazoning coats of arms.
Herba'ceous, *a.* of the nature of a herb.
Herbiv'ora, *n.pl.* animals that feed upon vegetation. [herbage.
Herbiv'orous, *a.* feeding on
Heron'lean, *a.* of extraordinary strength; very difficult to perform.
Herds'man, *n.* (*pl.* herd'-men) one employed in tending cattle.
Hereby, *ad.* by these means.
Heredit'ament, *n.* property that may be inherited.
Hered'itary, *a.* acquired; transmitted.
Hered'ity, *n.* transmission to offspring.
Her'esy, *n.* an opinion held in opposition to commonly received religious belief.
Her'etic, *n.* one who holds unorthodox opinions.
Her'itable, *a.* that may be inherited.
Her'itage, *n.* that which is inherited; a possession.
Hermeneu'tic, *a.* explaining; interpreting.

Hermetically, *ad.* closely; chemically.
Hermitage, *n.* the habitation of a hermit.
Her'nia, *n.* a protrusion of any organ, particularly of the intestines.
He'ro, *n.* (*pl.* he'roes) a valiant man; principal character in a poem, story, or drama.
Her'oine, *n.* a female hero.
Her'on, *n.* a water fowl.
Herr, *n.* (Ger.) a title equivalent to Mr.
Her'ring, *n.* a common sea-fish.
Her'ring-bone, *a.* an arrangement of stones in masonry resembling the spinal bone of the her'ring; a cross-stitch used in sewing flannel.
He'sitancy, *n.* dubiousness; uncertainty; doubt.
He'sitate, *v.i.* to be doubtful; to pause.
He'spe'rian, *a.* western.
Hest, *n.* command; precept; injunction.
He'terodox, *a.* not orthodox; heretical.
Heterog'amous, *a.* having florets of different sexes in the same flower-head; in biology, alternate generation.
Heteroge'neous, *a.* of a different kind; dissimilar.
He'tman, *n.* a commander of the Cossacks.
Hew, *v.t.* to cut with an axe; to hack; to chop.
Hex'agon, *n.* a figure of six sides and six angles.
Hexam'eter, *n.* a line of verse having six feet.
Hexan'gular, *a.* having six angles or corners.
H.G., Horse Guards.
Hg. (*hydrargyrum*) (*c.s.*), mercury.
H.H., His (or Her) Highness; His Holiness (the Pope).
Hhd., hog'shead.
Hiatus, *n.* (*pl.* Hiatus) opening; a chasm; a gap.
Hiber'nal, *a.* belonging to winter.
Hi'bernate, *v.i.* to pass the winter in sleep.
Hiber'nian, *a.* relating to Ireland; — *n.* a native of Ireland.
His'cough, **His'cup**, *n.* a spasmodic affection of the diaphragm and glottis.

Hidal'go, *n.* (Sp.) a Spanish nobleman of the lower class.
Hide'bound, *a.* having the skin close; bigoted.
Hid'eous, *a.* ghastly; frightful.
Hie, *v.i.* (hieing, hied) to hasten; to go quickly.
Hi'erarchy, *n.* an ecclesiastical government.
Hieroglyph'ics, *n.pl.* symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians.
Hierol'ogy, *n.* the science treating of sacred writings.
Hig'gle, *v.i.* to hawk provisions; to stickle for small advantage in buying and selling.
Hig'gledy-pig'gledy, *ad.* in confusion; topsy-turvy.
High-flown, *a.* elevated; extravagant; bombastic.
High-handed, *a.* arbitrary; overbearing.
High'lander, *n.* a native of the Scotch Highlands.
High-pressure, *a.* applied to a steam-engine when the steam is at a very high temperature; intense.
High-prin'ciple, *a.* actuated by high principles.
High road, *n.* a public road.
High-seas, *n.* those parts of the ocean which belong to all nations in common.
High way, *n.* a public road; an open way.
High wayman, *n.* a highway robber.
H.I.H., His (or Her) Imperial Highness.
Hil, Hilary.
Hilar'ity, *n.* mirth; cheerfulness.
Hilt, *n.* a handle, particularly of a sword.
H.I.M., His Imperial Majesty.
Hind, *a.* in the rear; — *n.* the female of the stag; a peasant.
Hin'd'er, *v.t.* to prevent; to retard.
Hin'd'er, *a.* on the rear or back side.
Hin'd'ermost, **Hin'd'most**, *ad.* the last.
Hindoo, **Hindu**, *n.* a native of Hindustan.
Hindustan'i, *n.* the language of the Hindoos.
Hin'drance, *n.* an impediment; an obstruction.

Hinge, *v.t.* to furnish with hinges; — *n.* the joint on which a gate or door turns.
Hint, *v.t.* to suggest; to allude to; — *n.* remote allusion.
Hippodrome, *n.* a course for chariot and horse races; a circus.
Hippopot'amus, *n.* (*pl.* hippopotami) the river-horse of the Nile.
Hir'dine, *a.* goat-like.
Hire, *v.t.* to engage to temporary service for wages; — *n.* recompense; salary.
Hire'ling, *n.* one who serves for wages; a mercenary.
Hirsute, *a.* hairy; shaggy.
Hist, *interj.* commanding silence; hush!
Histo'rian, *n.* a writer of facts and events.
His'tory, *n.* a narrative of past events.
Histrion'ic, *a.* pertaining to the stage; theatrical.
Hitch, *v.t.* to hook; to catch; — *n.* a catch; an impediment.
Hith'er, *ad.* to this place; to this end or point.
Hith'ermost, *a.* nearest on this side.
Hive, *n.* a house for bees; a busy company.
H.J. (*hic jacet*), here lies.
H.J.S. (*hic jacet sepultus*), here lies buried.
H.L., House of Lords.
H.L. (*hoc loco*) in this place.
H.L.L., Highland Light Infantry.
H.M., His (or Her) Majesty.
H.M.C., His (or Her) Majesty's Customs.
H.M.I.S., His Majesty's Inspector of Schools.
H.M.S., His Majesty's Service or Ship.
Hoar, *a.* white or gray with age; whitish.
Hoard, *v.t.* to store secretly; to heap up; — *n.* a hidden supply; a treasure. [*c. horde.*]
Hoar'-frost, *n.* white frost; frozen dew.
Hoarse, *a.* having a rough, deep voice.
Hoar'y, *a.* white or gray with age or with frost.
Hoax, *v.t.* to deceive in a joke; — *n.* a trick played off in sport; an imposition.
Hob'ble, *v.i.* to walk lamely; to move unevenly.

- Hobbledehoy**, *n.* a youth between a man and a boy.
- Hob'by**, *n.* a favourite pursuit; a small European falcon.
- Hobgob'lin**, *n.* an imp; a dreadful apparition.
- Hob'nail**, *n.* a heavy, round-headed nail; a rustic.
- Hob'nob**, *n.* familiar, social intercourse; — *ad.* take or not take; a familiar call to reciprocal drinking.
- Hook**, *n.* the joint at lower extremity of the tibia, or ankle; a yellow Rhenish wine.
- Hook'ey**, *n.* a game at ball.
- Ho'cus-po'cus**, *n.* a cheat; a juggler's trick.
- Hod**, *n.* a tray in which a labourer carries mortar or bricks.
- Hodge'-podge**, *n.* a mixed mass; a medley.
- Hoe**, *v.t.* or *i.* (*pp.* hoed) to clean with or use a hoe; — *n.* a garden tool for weeds, etc.
- Hog**, *n.* a castrated boar.
- Hogs'head**, *n.* a large cask or barrel.
- Hoi'den** or **Hoy'den**, *n.* a girl of rude or ill manners.
- Hoist**, *v.t.* to raise up; to lift up; — *n.* a lift; the act of raising up.
- Hold'fast**, *n.* a catch; an iron hook; support.
- Hold'ing**, *n.* tenure; hold; influence.
- Holland**, *n.* fine linen originally made in Holland.
- Hollands**, *n.* gin made in Holland.
- Hollo'**, **Hol'loa**, *v.i.* to cry out loudly; — *n.* a loud cry; — *interj.* ho there.
- Hol'low**, *v.t.* to excavate; to scoop; — *n.* a cavity.
- Holly'hook**, *n.* the rose-mallow.
- Holm**, *n.* a river-island; an evergreen oak.
- Holocaust**, *n.* a burnt-sacrifice; loss of life by fire.
- Holograph**, *n.* a document written wholly by the person from whom it proceeds.
- Hol'ster**, *n.* a case for a horseman's pistol.
- Hol'y-Writ**, *n.* the Scriptures.
- Hom'age**, *n.* fealty; deference; respect.
- Home'ly**, *a.* coarse; plain in features.
- Homeop'athy**, *n.* the theory of curing diseases with minute doses of medicine.
- Homer'ic**, *a.* belonging to Homer.
- Home'spun**, *a.* plain; inelegant; coarse.
- Home'stead**, *n.* the home or seat of a family.
- Hom'icide**, *n.* manslaughter; a murderer.
- Hom'ily**, *n.* a religious discourse.
- Hom'iny**, *n.* maize hulled and broken.
- Homogene'ous**, *a.* of the same kind or nature.
- Homol'ogous**, *a.* of the same relative proportion, value, or structure.
- Homonym**, *n.* a word which agrees in sound with another, but has a different meaning.
- Homonym'ous**, *a.* equivocal; ambiguous.
- Hon.**, honourable; honorary.
- Hone**, *n.* a fine whetstone for razors, etc.
- Honora'rium**, *n.* (*Lat.*) (*pl.* honoraria) a fee to professional men.
- Hon'orary**, *a.* conferring honour without reward.
- Hon'our**, **Hon'or**, *v.t.* to respect; to revere; to accept or pay; — *n.* reverence; integrity; credit; chastity.
- Hood'wink**, *v.t.* to blind by covering the eyes; to impose on.
- Hool**, *n.* the hard, horny part of the foot of many quadrupeds.
- Hook'ah**, *n.* a tobacco-pipe in which the smoke passes through water.
- Hooligan**, *n.* one of a gang of street roughs, addicted to crimes of violence.
- Hoop**, *n.* a metal band to confine staves.
- Hoop'ing - cough**. See Whooping-cough.
- Hoot**, *v.t.* to drive with noise and shouts; — *n.* a derisive cry or shout.
- Hop'per**, *n.* a funnel for supplying corn to a machine or a mill; one who hops.
- Ho'r'ary**, *a.* relating to an hour; hourly.
- Horde**, *n.* a wandering gang; a clan.
- Hor'ison**, *n.* the apparent junction of the earth and sky.
- Horizon'tal**, *a.* parallel to the horizon; on a level.
- Horn'beam**, *n.* a tree valued for its hard, white wood.
- Horn'blende**, *n.* a dark green or black mineral.
- Hor'net**, *n.* a large stinging insect of the wasp kind.
- Horn'pipe**, *n.* a musical instrument; a dance popular among sailors.
- Hor'ologe**, *n.* a timepiece; a watch, clock, or dial.
- Horol'ogy**, *n.* the science treating of the construction of clocks, watches, dials, etc.
- Hor'oscope**, *n.* the aspect of the planets at the hour of a person's birth.
- Hor'rible**, *a.* dreadful; terrible; hideous.
- Hor'ridly**, *v.t.* (*pp.* horrified) to impress with dread.
- Hor'ror**, *n.* terror; dreadful sensations. [ering tree.
- Horse'-chestnut**, *n.* a flower.
- Horse'-guards**, *n.* a mounted body-guard of the sovereign; the official quarters of the commander-in-chief at Whitehall.
- Horse'-leech**, *n.* a large, blood-sucking leech.
- Horse'man**, *n.* one skilled in riding; a cavalryman.
- Horse'-play**, *n.* rough play.
- Horse'-power**, *n.* the standard used for estimating the power of a steam-engine.
- Horse'whip**, *n.* a whip for driving horses; — *v.t.* (ping, ped) to strike or lash with a horsewhip.
- Hor'ticulture**, *n.* the art of cultivating gardens.
- Hose'-pipe**, *n.* a flexible tube for conveying water.
- Hos'tery**, *n.* stockings in general.
- Hos'pice**, *n.* an inn on the Alps, kept by monks.
- Hos'pitable**, *a.* attentive to strangers; friendly.
- Hos'pital**, *n.* a building in which the sick, injured, or infirm are treated.
- Hospital'ity**, *n.* kindness to strangers.
- Host**, *n.* a landlord; an army; a throng; the consecrated wafer; one who entertains.
- Hos'tage**, *n.* a person left as surety.

Hostelry, *n.* an inn; a hotel.
Host'less, *n.* a female host; a landlady.
Host'ile, *a.* adverse; repugnant.
Host'ler, *n.* one who has the care of horses.
Hot'bed, *n.* an enclosed bed for rearing early plants.
Hotel'-de-ville, *n.* (Fr.) a town-hall.
Hotel'-dieu, *n.* (Fr.) a hospital.
Hot'house, *n.* a house kept warm for rearing tender plants.
Hot'tentot, *n.* a race of aborigines in S. Africa.
Hound, *v.t.* to set on the chase; to hunt; — *n.* a species of dog used in hunting.
Hour'i, *n.* a nymph of the Mohammedan Paradise.
House'breaking, *n.* feloniously entering a house.
House'hold, *n.* a family living together; — a domestic; pertaining to a family.
House'keeper, *n.* one who keeps house.
House'-warming, *j.* a feast on taking possession of a new house.
House'wife, *n.* the mistress of a family; a little case for needles, scissors, thread, etc.
Hous'ing, *n.* providing accommodation in a house.
Hovel, *n.* a mean habitation.
Hover, *v.i.* to hang fluttering in the air overhead.
Howbe'it, *ad.* nevertheless; notwithstanding.
How'dah, **Hon'dah**, *n.* a seat placed on an elephant's back.
How'itz, **How'itzer**, *n.* a short, light, large-bore cannon.
Howl, *v.i.* to cry as a wolf or dog; to roar; — *n.* the cry of a wolf or dog.
H.P., half-pay; horse-power.
H.P.N., horse-power nominal.
H.R.H., His (or Her) Royal Highness.
H.R.I., Holy Roman Empire.
H.R.L.P. (*hic requiescit in pace*), here rests in peace.
H.S.H., His (or Her) Serene Highness.

H.S.S. (*Historiæ Societatis Socius*), Fellow of the Historical Society.
Hub'bub, *n.* a tumult; uproar. [kind of linen.
Huck'aback, *n.* a coarse
Huck'ster, *n.* a retailer of small articles.
Hud'dle, *v.i.* to press together in confusion.
Hue'less, *a.* colourless.
Huff, *n.* swell of sudden anger; disappointment.
Hug, *v.t.* (ging, ged) to clasp the bosom; to hold fast; to sail near the land; — *n.* close embrace; a grip in wrestling.
Huge, *a.* vast; immense.
Hu'guenot, *n.* a French Protestant in the sixteenth century.
Hulk, *n.* a clumsy ship; the body of an old ship.
Hull, *n.* a husk; the body of a ship; the hulk; — *v.t.* to strip off the husk.
Hullabaloo, *n.* a loud outcry.
Hum, *v.i.* (ming, nied) to make the noise of bees; to murmur; — *n.* the noise of bees; a low or dull noise.
Hu'man, *a.* not divine; having the qualities or attributes of a man.
Humane, *a.* merciful, kind.
Humanitar'ian, *n.* a philanthropist.
Human'ities, *n.pl.* polite or elegant literature; study of the classics, etc.
Human'ity, *n.* the human race; kind feelings.
Hum'bug, *v.t.* (ging, ged) to impose upon; to deceive; — *n.* an imposition; a hoax; a deceiver.
Hum'drum, *a.* dull; stupid.
Hu'mid, *a.* wet; moist; damp. [dampness.
Humid'ity, *n.* moisture;
Humil'iate, *v.t.* to humble; to mortify.
Hum'ming-bird, *n.* a handsome tropical bird.
Hu'mour, **Hu'mor**, *v.t.* to indulge by compliance; to gratify; to please; — *n.* cutaneous eruptions; wit; petulance; state of mind.
Hu'mourist, **Hu'morist**, *n.* one who can see and portray the humorous side of life.

Hump'backed, *a.* having a crooked back.
Hunch, *n.* a hump; a lump; a thrust.
Hunch'back, *a.* a hump-back.
Hun'dredweight, *n.* a weight of 112 lbs. avoirdupois. [Hungary.
Hungar'ian, *a.* belonging to
Hun'gry, *a.* having a keen appetite; voracious.
Hunks, *n.* a sordid, covetous man; a miser.
Hunt'ress, *n.* a woman who follows the chase.
Hunts., Huntingdonshire.
Hunt's man, *n.* a hunter; one who manages a pack of hounds.
Hur'dle, *n.* sticks woven together; an artificial barrier.
Hur'dy-gur'dy, *n.* a stringed musical instrument.
Hurl, *v.t.* to throw with violence; — *v.i.* to move rapidly. [confusion.
Hur'ly-bur'ly, *n.* tumult;
Hur'ricane, *n.* a violent storm of wind.
Hur'ry, *v.t.* or *i.* (*pp.* hurried) to move with haste; to precipitate; — *n.* haste; commotion.
Hur'riedly, *adv.* in a hurried or hasty manner.
Hur'tle, *v.t.* to push; to jostle; to hurl.
Hus'bandman, *n.* a farmer; a tiller of the ground.
Hus'bandry, *n.* care of domestic affairs; farming.
Hush'-money, *n.* money paid to hush up some awkward disclosure.
Husk, *n.* the external covering of certain fruits or seeds.
Husk'y, *a.* hoarse; harsh in tone; consisting of husks.
Hussar, *n.* a soldier belonging to the light cavalry.
Hus'ey, *n.* an ill-behaved or worthless woman.
Hus'tle, *v.t.* to shake together in confusion; to jostle.
Hutch, *n.* a chest; a rabbit-cage.
Hussa, *v.i.* to utter loud shouts of joy; — *interj.* an exclamation of triumph.
H.W.M., high-water mark.
Hy'santh, *n.* a bulbous plant bearing fragrant flowers.

Hy'brid, *a.* of different species; mongrel.

Hy'dra, *n.* a fabulous many-headed monster.

Hyd'ran'gea, *n.* a showy flowering shrub.

Hy'drant, *n.* a pipe for discharging water; a water-plug.

Hyd'ran'lio-press, *n.* a machine for producing powerful pressure by means of water forced into a cylinder.

Hyd'ran'lia, *n. sing.* the science treating of fluids in motion.

Hy'drob'arom'eter, *n.* an instrument which, by registering the pressure, determines the depth of the sea.

Hy'drochloric, *a.* composed of hydrogen and chlorine.

Hydrodyna'm'ics, *n. sing.* the science of motion in fluids.

Hy'drogen, *n.* a colourless, tasteless gas which, with oxygen, forms water.

Hydrog'raphy, *n.* the art of measuring and describing seas, lakes, etc.

Hydro'logy, *n.* the science which describes water.

Hydrom'eter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the specific gravity, etc., of fluids.

Hydro'p'athy, *n.* treatment of diseases with water.

Hydropho'bia, *n.* a hatred of water; madness from the bite of a dog, wolf, or fox.

Hy'droscope, *n.* an instrument to detect the presence of water in the air; a water-clock.

Hydrosta't'ics, *n.* the science treating of the properties of fluids at rest.

Hy'e'na, *n.* an animal allied to the wolf, but more fierce. [health.

Hyge'ian, *a.* relating to

Hy'giene, *n.* the science which treats of the preservation of health.

Hygrom'eter, *n.* an instrument to measure atmospheric moisture.

Hy'men, *n.* the god of marriage.

Hymn, *n.* a song of praise or adoration.

Hy'oid, *n.* the cartilaginous arch supporting the tongue.

Hyper'bole, *n.* one of the conic sections.

Hyper'bole, *n.* a rhetorical figure of speech; an exaggeration.

Hyperb'ol'ical, *a.* exaggerated.

Hyperbore'an, *a.* far north; very cold; frigid.

Hypercrit'ic, *n.* an unreasonable critic.

Hypercrit'icism, *n.* unjust criticism.

Hyper'trophy, *n.* an excessive development of any part of the body.

Hy'phen, *n.* a mark [-] joining syllables or words.

Hyp'notism, *n.* a state of artificial sleep in which the subject is amenable to suggestion.

Hypocho'ndriac, *n.* one who is morbidly melancholy or in low spirits.

Hypocho'ndriacal or **Hypocho'ndriac**, *a.* melancholy.

Hyp'ocrite, *n.* a false pretender; a deceiver; a cheat.

Hypo'tasis, *n.* underlying principle; essence.

Hypo'th'ecate, *v.t.* to give in pledge; to mortgage.

Hypo'th'enus, *n.* the longest side of a right-angled triangle; (also written: *hypot'enus*).

Hypo'th'esis, *n.* (*pl.* *hypotheses*) a supposition; an assumption.

Hypsom'eter, *n.* an apparatus for determining heights by the boiling point of water.

Hy'son, *n.* a superior kind of green tea.

Hys'sop, *n.* a medicinal plant.

Hyste'ria, *n.* a nervous affection.

Hyster'ics, *n. pl.* nervous fits peculiar to women.

I

I. or Imp., Imperator or Imperatrix, Emperor or Empress; (*c.s.*), iodine.

Ia, Iowa.

Iam'bic, *n.* a poetic foot composed of a short and long syllable.

Id. or Ibid. (*ibidem*), in the same place.

Ibe'rian, *a.* Spanish.

I'bez, *n.* a species of long-horned wild goat.

I'bis, *n.* a bird resembling the stork.

I.C.E., Institute of Civil Engineers.

Ice'berg, *n.* a large mass of floating ice.

Ichor, *n.* a thin, watery discharge from an ulcer, etc.

Ichthyol'ogy, *n.* the science treating of fishes.

I'cicle, *n.* a pendant mass of ice.

I'cing, *n.* a covering of ice or concreted sugar.

I'con, *n.* an image.

Icon'oclast, *n.* a breaker or destroyer of images.

I.C.S., Indian Civil Service.

I'cy, *a.* full of ice; cold; frosty.

Id. (*idem*), the same.

Ide'a, *n.* an image conceived by the mind; a notion or thought.

Ide'al, *a.* mental; imaginary.

Ide'alise, *v.t.* or *i.* to make ideal; to form ideas.

Ide'al'ical, *a.* the very same.

Ide'n'tify, *v.t.* (*pp.* identified) to prove sameness.

Ide'n'ity, *n.* sameness; not diversity.

Ideas, *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) the 15th of March, May, July, and October, in the ancient Roman calendar, 13th of other months.

Id'io'cy, *n.* deficiency or absence of intellect.

Id'iom, *n.* a peculiarity of phrase; dialect.

Idiomat'ic, *a.* peculiar to a language.

Idiosyn'crasy, *n.* a peculiar disposition of body or mind.

Idiot'ic, *a.* like a fool; foolish.

Idol'atry, *n.* the worship of images.

I'dolise, *v.t.* to adore; to deify.

I'dyl, I'dyll, *n.* a short pastoral poem.

Idyl'lic, *a.* belonging to idyls.

I.e., (*id est*), that is.

Ig'neous, *a.* containing fire; resembling fire.

Ig'nis fat'uus, *n.* (*pl.* *Ignes fatui*), a light seen in marshy places; a misleading influence.

Ignite, *v.t.* to kindle; to set on fire.

Ignoble, *a.* of low birth; mean; worthless.

Ignominious, *a.* mean; shameful; reproachful.

Ignominy, *n.* disgrace; reproach; shame.

Ignoramus, *n.* (*pl.* Ignoramuses) an ignorant fellow; a vain pretender.

Ignorance, *n.* want of knowledge.

Ignorant, *a.* illiterate; unenlightened.

Ignore, *v.t.* to declare ignorance of; to disregard.

I.h.p., indicated horsepower.

I.H.S. (*Jesus Hominum Salvator*), Jesus the Saviour of Men.

Ilex, *n.* a genus of evergreen trees and shrubs.

Ik, *a.* (*Scr.*) the same; each; every.

Ill, Illinois.

Illegal, *a.* contrary to law; unlawful.

Illegally, *v.t.* to make illegal.

Illegible, *a.* not readable; not legible.

Illegitimate, *a.* born out of wedlock; unlawful; illogical.

Il-favoured, *a.* deformed; ugly.

Illicit, *a.* not permitted; contraband; illegal.

Ilimitable, *a.* boundless; unlimited.

Iliterate, *a.* unlettered; ignorant.

Illness, *n.* sickness; disease.

Illogical, *a.* contrary to the rules of reason.

Il-omened, *a.* unlucky, auguring evil.

Il-starred, *a.* fated to be unfortunate.

Illuminate, *v.t.* to enlighten; to illustrate; to adorn.

Illuminator, *n.* one who adorns books with coloured pictures, etc.

Illuminate, *v.t.* to enlighten; to illustrate; to adorn.

Illusion, *n.* false show; fallacy; deception.

Illusive, *a.* deceiving by false show.

Illustrate, *v.t.* to make plain; to explain and adorn by pictures or engravings.

Illustrator, *n.* one who illustrates.

Illustrious, *a.* conspicuous; distinguished.

I.L.P., Independent Labour Party.

I.M., Isle of Man.

Imagine, *v.t.* to fancy; to imagine; — *n.* a statue; a picture in the mind.

Imagery, *n.* visible representations.

Imagine, *v.t.* to conceive; to think; to fancy.

Imaginary, *a.* existing in the imagination.

Imbecile, *a.* wanting strength of mind or body.

Imbed, *v.t.* to lay as in a bed. [*absorb.*]

Imbibe, *v.t.* to drink in; to imbibe.

Imbitter, *v.t.* to make unhappy; to exasperate; (also written *embitter*).

Imbro'glio, *n.* a complicated plot; a serious misunderstanding.

Imbue, *v.t.* to tinge deeply; to dye; to impress good principles upon minds of youth.

I.M.D., Indian Medical Department.

Imitable, *a.* worthy or capable of being imitated.

Imitate, *v.t.* to copy; to counterfeit; to mimic.

Imitator, *n.* one who imitates or copies.

Immaculate, *a.* free from spot, stain, or defect.

Immanent, *a.* indwelling; abiding.

Immanuel, *n.* "God with us," a name given to the Saviour; (also written *Emmanuel*).

Immaterial, *a.* not material; without weight.

Immature, *a.* not ripe; premature.

Immaturity, *n.* unripeness; crudeness.

Immediate, *a.* direct; proximate; instantaneous.

Immortal, *a.* extending beyond the reach of memory.

Immensity, *n.* unbounded extent; infinity.

Immerse, *v.t.* to plunge into a fluid; to immerge.

Immigrant, *n.* one who comes and settles in a country.

Immigrate, *v.t.* to enter a country in order to dwell in it.

Imminent, *a.* impending; threatening; near at hand.

Immobile, *a.* immovable; fixed.

Immoderate, *a.* not moderate; excessive; extravagant.

Immodest, *a.* indecent; indelicate.

Immolate, *v.t.* to sacrifice; to offer in sacrifice.

Immoral, *a.* not moral; vicious; dishonest.

Immortal, *a.* never-dying; eternal.

Immortalize, *v.t.* to make immortal; to perpetuate.

Immortelle, *n.* (*Fr.*) the everlasting flower.

Immovable, *a.* firm; stable; unshaken.

Immunity, *n.* privilege; exemption.

Immure, *v.t.* to inclose; to confine.

Immutable, *a.* invariable; unalterable.

Imp, (*Imperator* or *Imperatrix*), Emperor; Empress; Imperial.

Imp, *n.* an inferior devil; an evil spirit.

Impact, *n.* collision; the action of two bodies on each other in coming together; — *v.t.* to drive close.

Impair, *v.t.* to diminish; to injure.

Impale. See *Empale*.

Impalpable, *a.* not perceptible by touch; intangible.

Impann'el, *v.t.* (*ling. led*) to constitute or swear a jury.

Imparity, *n.* inequality; disproportion.

Impart, *v.t.* to give; to reveal.

Impartial, *a.* disinterested; just.

Impassable, *a.* that cannot be passed.

Impasse, *n.* (*Fr.*) a blind alley; a serious difficulty.

Impassive, *a.* immovable; apathetic.

Impatient, *a.* uneasy; fretful; hasty.

Impetach, *v.t.* to censure; to charge; to arraign.

Impetachment, *n.* a legal accusation; arraignment. [*sin.*]

Impeccable, *a.* not liable to impeachment.

Impecunious, *a.* without money; poor.

Impede, *v.t.* to hinder; to obstruct.

Impediment, *n.* an obstruction; hindrance.

Impediment's, baggage.
Impel, *v.t.* (ling. led) to instigate; to incite; to drive forward.
Impend, *v.i.* to hang over; to threaten.
Impenetrable, *a.* not to be entered; inaccessible; unmoved.
Impenitence, *n.* hardness of heart.
Impenitent, *a.* not repenting of sin or crime.
Impetive, *a.* commanding; compulsory.
Impetuous, *a.* very small; not easily apprehended.
Imperfect, *a.* not complete; defective; frail.
Imperial, *a.* relating to an emperor or an empire; of superior excellence; — *n.* a tuft of hair on a man's lower lip.
Imperialist, *n.* one imbued with the spirit of empire.
Imperil, *v.t.* (imperiling or imperilling, imperiled or imperilled) to bring into danger.
Imperious, *a.* tyrannical; arrogant.
Imperishable, *a.* not liable to perish; everlasting.
Impermeable, *a.* impenetrable.
Impersonal, *a.* not personal; not having personality.
Impersonate, *v.t.* to personify; to assume the person or character of.
Impertinence, *n.* irrelevancy; insolence; rudeness; rude. [saucy.
Impertinent, *a.* officious.
Imperturbable, *a.* incapable of being disturbed.
Impervious, *a.* impermeable; impassable; inaccessible.
Impetuousity, *n.* the state of being impetuous.
Impetuous, *a.* violent; furious; passionate.
Impetus, *n.* force applied to anything; impulse.
Impiety, *n.* want of piety; irreligion; wickedness.
Impinge, *v.t.* to fall or strike against; to touch upon.
Impious, *a.* irreligious; wicked; profane.
Impish, *a.* having the qualities of imps.
Implicable, *a.* not to be appeased or pacified.

Implant, *v.t.* to infix; to insert.
Implément, *n.* an instrument; a tool.
Implicate, *v.t.* to entangle; to connect with.
Implicit, *a.* inferred; tacitly implied.
Implore, *v.t.* to beseech; to crave; to solicit.
Imply, *v.t.* (*pp.* implied) to comprise or include by implication.
Impolite, *a.* rude; uncivil; unpolished.
Impolitic, *a.* not politic; imprudent; indiscreet.
Import, *v.t.* to bring from abroad; to signify.
Import, *n.* moment; meaning.
Importance, *n.* consequence; moment; weight.
Importer, *n.* one who brings goods from abroad.
Importunate, *a.* urging; pressing; pertinacious.
Importune, *v.t.* to solicit earnestly; to entreat.
Importunity, *n.* earnest solicitation.
Impose, *v.t.* to inflict; to lay on as a penalty; in printing, to lay the pages of a form in proper order; — *v.t.* to deceive.
Imposing, *a.* impressive; commanding.
Imposition, *n.* a tax; imposture; the act of imposing pages.
Impossible, *a.* unpracticable; not possible.
Impost, *n.* a tax; a toll; duty; custom.
Impositor, *n.* a fictitious character; a cheat.
Imposture, *n.* deception; imposition.
Impotent, *a.* feeble; of no force; wanting procreative power.
Impound, *v.t.* to confine, as in a pound.
Impoverish, *v.t.* to make poor; to exhaust.
Impredictable, *a.* unmanageable.
Imprecate, *v.t.* to invoke evil; to curse.
Impregnable, *a.* able to resist attack; unconquerable.
Impregnate, *v.t.* to make prolific; to saturate.
Impresario, *n.* the manager of an opera company.
Impress, *v.t.* to fix on the mind; to stamp.

Impress, *n.* stamp; device; motto; impression.
Impression, *n.* an edition of a book; image fixed in the mind; effect produced.
Impressionist, *n.* a follower of a modern school of artists.
Impressive, *a.* solemn; susceptible; powerful.
Imprimatur, *n.* a licence to print; approval.
Imprimis, *adv.* in the first place.
Imprint, *v.t.* to fix on the mind or memory.
Imprint, *n.* the printer's or publisher's name and address, affixed to a printed work.
Imprison, *v.t.* to put into prison.
Imprisonment, *n.* confinement in prison.
Improbable, *a.* unlikely; incredible.
Impromptu, *n.* an extemporaneous address, epigram, or poem; — *ad.* without previous study.
Improper, *a.* unsuitable; unqualified; unfit.
Impropriety, *n.* an offence or error in manners or language.
Improve, *v.t.* to make better; to advance.
Improvident, *a.* wanting foresight; careless; wasteful.
Improvise, *v.t.* to speak or sing without preparation.
Imprudent, *a.* injudicious; indiscreet.
Impudent, *a.* wanting modesty; insolent.
Impugn, *v.t.* to attack by words or arguments; to contradict.
Impulse, *n.* influence on the mind; sudden motive.
Impulsive, *a.* tending to impel; moving.
Impunity, *n.* freedom from punishment or loss.
Impure, *a.* unclean; unholy; unhallowed.
Impute, *v.t.* to charge upon; to ascribe.
I.M.S., Indian Medical Service.
in., inch; (*c.s.*), indium.
Inability, *n.* want of ability or power.
Inaccessible, *a.* not accessible; not to be approached.

Inac'urate, *a.* not accurate; erroneous.

Inac'tion, *n.* inactivity; indolence; rest.

Inac'tive, *a.* not active; idle.

Inad'equat, *a.* defective; insufficient.

Inadmis'sible, *a.* not admissible; not to be allowed.

Inadver'tent, *a.* negligent; careless; inattentive.

Inal'ienable, *a.* that cannot be transferred or surrendered.

Inamor'to, *n.* (It.) (*fem.* innamorata) a person in love; a lover.

Inane, *a.* empty; void of sense; useless.

Inanimat, *a.* lifeless; wanting animation.

Inan'ition, *n.* emptiness; want of nutrition.

Inan'ity, *n.* emptiness; void space.

Inap'licable, *a.* not applicable; unfit.

Inap'posite, *a.* unsuitable; unfit.

Inap'pro'ciat, *a.* that cannot be estimated or measured.

Inap'pro'priate, *a.* not appropriate; unsuitable.

Inap'titude, *n.* unfitness.

Inartic'ulate, *a.* indistinct in speech; without joints.

Inartifi'cial, *a.* natural; plain; simple.

Inasmuch, *ad.* seeing; seeing that; since.

Inatten'tive, *a.* thoughtless; negligent; careless.

Inaud'ible, *a.* that cannot be heard.

Inaug'ural, *a.* relating to inauguration; — *n.* exercises or address at an inauguration.

Inaug'urate, *v.t.* to induct into an office; to set in motion; to initiate.

Inaugura'tion, *n.* investiture by appropriate ceremonies; the formal beginning.

Inausp'icious, *a.* ill-omened; unfortunate.

In'born, *a.* innate; inherent.

In'bred, *a.* natural.

Incal'culable, *a.* not to be reckoned.

Incan'descent, *a.* glowing with heat; shining; brilliant.

Incan'tation, *n.* a magical charm; enchantment.

Incap'able, *a.* unfit; incompetent.

Incapac'itate, *v.t.* to disable; to disqualify.

Incapac'ity, *n.* want of capacity or ability.

Incar'cerate, *v.t.* to imprison; to confine.

Incar'nate, *a.* clothed or embodied in flesh.

Incarna'tion, *n.* act of assuming body or flesh.

Incase, *v.t.* to cover; to enfold.

Incau'tious, *a.* unwary; heedless.

Incen'diarism, *n.* act of maliciously setting on fire; arson.

Incen'diary, *a.* inflammatory; exciting; — *n.* one who maliciously sets buildings on fire.

Incese, *v.t.* to enkindle or inflame with anger.

In'cense, *n.* perfume exhaled from spices burned in religious rites.

Incen'tive, *a.* inciting; encouraging; — *n.* that which moves or influences the mind.

Incep'tion, *n.* a beginning; commencement.

Incer'titude, *n.* uncertainty; doubtfulness.

Inces'sant, *a.* unceasing; unremitting; perpetual.

In'cest, *n.* sexual intercourse between persons closely related.

Incest'uous, *a.* guilty of incest.

In'choate, *a.* begun, but not completed.

In'cidence, *n.* the direction in which a ray of light falls.

In'cident, *a.* casual; fortuitous; liable to happen; — *n.* an event; occurrence.

Inciden'tial, *a.* not premeditated; accidental.

Incip'ient, *a.* commencing; beginning.

Incise, *v.t.* to cut into; to engrave. [a wound.]

Incision, *n.* a cut; a gash;

Incisor, *n.* a front tooth that cuts.

Incite, *v.t.* to stir up; to animate; to provoke.

Incite'ment, *n.* an incentive; excitation.

Incivil'ity, *n.* want of courtesy; rudeness.

Incon'cent, *a.* severe; rough; stormy.

Inclina'tion, *n.* tendency toward a point; bias.

Incline, *v.t.* or *i.* to lean; to be favourably disposed; — *n.* an inclined plane or slope.

Inclose, *v.t.* to envelop; to encircle; to surround.

Inclos'ure, *n.* space or thing inclosed.

Include, *v.t.* to inclose; to comprise; to contain.

Inclu'sive, *a.* inclosing; including.

Incon'g. or Incon'g'nito, *a.* unknown; private.

Incohe'rent, *a.* wanting cohesion; unconnected; rambling.

Incombustible, *a.* that cannot be consumed by fire.

In'come, *n.* revenue; profit; salary.

Incommen'surable, *a.* having no common measure.

Incommen'surate, *a.* unequal.

Incommode, *v.t.* to molest; to disturb; to worry.

Incommu'nicable, *a.* that cannot be imparted to others.

Incommu'table, *a.* not capable of being changed.

Incom'parable, *a.* excellent; matchless.

Incompat'ible, *a.* inconsistent or irreconcilable with something else.

Incom'petent, *a.* not adequate; unsuitable.

Incomplete, *a.* in an unfinished state.

Incomprehen'sible, *a.* that cannot be understood.

Incompress'ible, *a.* incapable of being reduced to a smaller compass.

Incomput'able, *a.* that cannot be computed.

Inconceiv'able, *a.* not to be imagined by the mind.

Inconclu'sive, *a.* not convincing; unsatisfactory.

Incongru'ity, *n.* unsuitableness; inconsistency.

Incon'sequent, *a.* without regular inference.

Inconsequen'tial, *a.* of small importance.

Inconsid'erable, *a.* unimportant.

Inconsid'erate, *a.* careless; thoughtless; heedless.

Inconsistent, *a.* incompatible; changeable.

Inconsol'able, *a.* sorrowful beyond relief; disconsolate.

Incumbence, *n.* discordance; disagreement.

Incumbent, *n.* not discernible; obscure.

Incumbent, *a.* changeable; fickle in affection.

Incumbent, *a.* incapable of being consumed or wasted.

Incumbent, *a.* not to be disputed.

Incumbent, *n.* want of restraint; unchastity.

Incumbent, *a.* unquestionable; certain.

Incumbent, *v.t.* to trouble; to incommode; — *n.* unfitness; annoyance.

Incumbent, *a.* incommensurable; unfit.

Incumbent, *a.* unchangeable.

Incumbent, *v.t.* to mix; to form into a body.

Incumbent, *n.* association; the mixing into one mass.

Incumbent, *a.* immaterial; spiritual.

Incumbent, *a.* not correct; untrue.

Incumbent, *a.* incapable of amendment; bad beyond correction.

Incumbent, *a.* that cannot be corroded.

Incumbent, *a.* not corrupt; untainted; honest.

Incumbent, *a.* incapable of decay; inflexibly just and upright.

Incumbent, *v.t.* to make greater; — *v.i.* to become greater; — *n.* a growth; accession; addition.

Incumbent, *a.* surpassing belief.

Incumbent, *a.* hard of belief.

Incumbent, *n.* increase; matter added.

Incumbent, *v.t.* to charge another with a crime.

Incumbent, *v.t.* to cover with a crust, or hard coat.

Incumbent, *n.* the act of incrusting; an inlaying of marble, mosaic, etc.

Incumbent, *v.t.* to sit upon eggs, as a hen; to hatch.

Incumbent, *n.* a machine for hatching eggs.

Incubus, *n.* (pl. incubuses, incubi) an incubance; the nightmare.

Incubus, *v.t.* to impress; to instil.

Incubus, *v.t.* to bring into blame; to censure.

Incubus, *a.* resting upon; imposed as a duty; — *n.* a person who holds an office.

Incubus, *v.t.* to clog; hinder; embarrass; (also written *incumber*).

Incubus, *n.* a load; clog; hindrance; (also written *incumbrance*).

Incubus, *v.t.* (ring, red) to become liable to; to bring on.

Incubus, *a.* that cannot be cured; hopeless; — *n.* a lunatic or patient who cannot be cured.

Incubus, *n.* an invasion without conquest; a raid.

Incubus, *a.* making incursion; aggressive.

Ind., India.

Indebted, *a.* being in debt, obliged to.

Indecent, *a.* indelicate; immodest.

Indecipherable, *a.* not decipherable; impossible to make out or read.

Indecision, *n.* want of determination; hesitation.

Indecorous, *a.* not decorous; impolite; ill-bred.

Indecorous, *n.* improper conduct; unbecoming action.

Indefatigable, *a.* unwearied; persevering; persistent.

Indefensible, *a.* not to be defeated; incapable of being annulled.

Indefensible, *a.* that cannot be justified.

Indefinite, *a.* that cannot be defined.

Indefinite, *a.* inexplicit; uncertain; confused.

Indefinite, *a.* that cannot be effaced.

Indelicate, *a.* wanting delicacy; offensive.

Indemnify, *v.t.* (pp. indemnified) to secure against loss or damage.

Indemnity, *n.* compensation for loss, damage, or injury.

Indent, *v.t.* to mark with inequalities; to notch.

Indentation, *n.* a notch or hollow.

Indenture, *v.t.* to bind by indentures; — *n.* a covenant; a written contract.

Independency, *n.* self-reliance; freedom.

Independency, *a.* free; unconstrained; not bound by party; — *n.* one who exercises liberty in voting.

Indescribable, *a.* that cannot be described.

Indestructible, *a.* that cannot be destroyed.

Indeterminable, *a.* not to be fixed or settled.

Indeterminate, *a.* unfixed; not defined.

Index, *n.* (pl. indexes or Lat. indices) a pointer; an alphabetical table of the principal subjects of a work; with reference to the pages.

Indiaman, *n.* a large ship in the India trade.

Indicate, *v.t.* to show; to point out.

Indicative, *a.* showing; informing; pointing out.

Indicator, *n.* he or that which points out.

Indict (pron. *indite*), *v.t.* to accuse or charge with a crime. [indicted.]

Indictable, *a.* liable to be indicted.

Indictment, *n.* a formal statement of an offence.

Indifferent, *a.* having no choice; careless.

Indigence, *n.* want; penury.

Indigenous, *n.* native to a country or climate.

Indigent, *a.* being in want; destitute; poor.

Indigestion, *n.* incomplete or difficult digestion.

Indignant, *a.* affected by or feeling indignation.

Indignation, *n.* anger; contempt; abhorrence.

Indignity, *n.* contemptuous treatment.

Indigo, *n.* a blue dyestuff obtained from the indigo plant.

Indirect, *a.* not direct; not straight; not honest.

Indiscreet, *a.* wanting discretion; imprudent.

Indiscretion, *n.* an indiscreet act; imprudence.

Indiscriminate, *a.* without discrimination; promiscuous.

Indispensable, *a.* not to be omitted; necessary.

Indisposed, *pp.* or *a.* not inclined; unwell.

Indisposition, *n.* slight disease or illness; aversion.

Indisputable, *a.* incontrovertible; not to be disputed.

Indis'soluble, *a.* that cannot be dissolved.

Indistinct, *a.* confused; obscure.

Indistin'guishable, *a.* confused; indeterminate.

Indite, *v.t.* to compose; to dictate; to write.

Individ'ual, *a.* particular; numerically one; — *n.* a single person, or being, or thing.

Individual'ity, *n.* distinctive character.

Indiv'id'ualise, *v.t.* to single out; to select.

Indiv'id'ually, *ad.* with separate existence.

Indiv'id'ible, *a.* that cannot be divided.

Indolent, *a.* indulging in ease; lazy; inactive.

Indom'itable, *a.* untamable; irrepressible; unconquerable.

Endorse, *v.t.* to write one's name on the back of a paper; to sanction. See *Endorse'*.

Endorsee, *n.* one to whom a bill, etc., is endorsed.

Endorsement, *n.* any writing on the back of an instrument or paper.

Indu'bitable, *a.* certain; unquestionable.

Induce, *v.t.* to influence; to persuade; to actuate.

Inducement, *n.* motive; cause.

Induct, *v.t.* to put into actual possession of a benefice or office.

Induct'ion, *n.* investiture; inference. [ferences.

Induc'tive, *a.* leading to inference.

Indue, *v.t.* to invest; to furnish with; to endow; (also written *endue*).

Indulge, *v.t.* to favour; to gratify.

Indulgence, *n.* kindness; favour; temporal remission of sins.

Indurate, *v.i.* to grow or become hard.

Indus'trial, *a.* relating to manual labour.

Industry, *n.* diligence; assiduity.

Ineb'riate, *v.t.* to intoxicate.

Inebri'ety, *n.* drunkenness; intoxication.

Ineff'able, *a.* unutterable; inexpressible.

Inefface'able, *a.* that cannot be effaced.

Ineffective, *a.* inefficient; weak.

Ineffect'ual, *a.* not effectual; weak.

Ineffica'cious, *a.* weak; feeble.

Inef'facy, *n.* want of power or effect.

Ineff'icient, *a.* having little energy; ineffectual.

Inelas'tic, *a.* wanting elasticity.

Inef'egant, *a.* not graceful; rough.

Inel'igible, *a.* that cannot be chosen.

Inept, *a.* useless; trifling; foolish.

Inequal'ity, *n.* disparity; unevenness.

Ineq'uitable, *a.* not equitable; unjust.

Inerad'icable, *a.* that cannot be eradicated.

Inert, *a.* powerless to move; dull; sluggish.

Iner'tia, *n.* inactivity; indisposition to move.

Ines'timable, *a.* above all price.

Inev'itable, *a.* unavoidable.

Inexact, *a.* incorrect.

Inexous'able, *a.* not admitting excuse.

Inexhaust'ible, *a.* that cannot be exhausted; untailing.

Inex'orable, *a.* unrelenting; unyielding.

Inexpe'dient, *a.* unfit; unadvisable.

Inexpens'ive, *a.* not expensive; cheap.

Inexpe'rience, *n.* want of experience.

Inex'piable, *a.* not to be atoned for, or averted.

Inex'plicable, *a.* unaccountable; strange.

Inexpres'sible, *a.* not to be told.

Inextin'guishable, *a.* unquenchable.

Inex'tricable, *a.* that cannot be disentangled.

Inf. (*infra*) below.

Infal'lible'ity, *n.* exemption from error.

Infal'libile, *a.* exempt from error or failure.

In'famous, *a.* notoriously bad; of ill report.

In'famy, *n.* public reproach or disgrace; ignominy.

In'fancy, *n.* childhood; beginning; origin.

Infan'ta, *n.* a royal princess of Spain or Portugal.

Infan'ticide, *n.* child-murder; the murder of an infant.

In'fantile, **In'fantine**, *a.* pertaining to infants; childish.

In'fantry, *n.* soldiers serving on foot.

Infa'tuate, *v.t.* to affect with folly; to inspire with foolish passion.

Infa'tuation, *n.* the state of being governed by madness or folly.

Infeas'ible, *a.* not capable of being done or accomplished.

Infect, *v.t.* to corrupt; to pollute; to taint.

Infec'tion, *n.* the propagation of disease through the medium of the air.

Infec'tious, *a.* pestilential; contagious.

Infel'icitous, *a.* unhappy; unfortunate.

Infer, *v.t.* (ring, red) to deduce; to conclude; to imply.

In'ference, *n.* that which is deduced.

Infe'rior, *a.* lower in station, rank, or excellence.

Inferior'ity, *n.* state of being inferior; subordination.

Infer'nal, *a.* relating to the lower regions; malicious.

Infer'no, *n.* (It.) the lower regions.

Infer'rible, *a.* that may be inferred; deducible.

Infest, *v.t.* to harass; to disturb; to annoy.

In'fidel, *n.* an unbeliever; a sceptic.

Infidel'ity, *n.* disbelief; unfaithfulness.

In'finite, *a.* without limits; boundless.

Infinite'simal, *a.* infinitely small.

Infinitude, *n.* infinity; immensity.

Infinit'y, *n.* unlimited extent.

Infirm, *a.* imbecile; weak.

Infirm'ary, *n.* a residence for the sick; a hospital.

Infirm'ity, *n.* weakness; fault; disease.

Infame, *v.t.* to set on fire; to irritate; to excite.

Inflam'mable, *a.* that may be set on fire; ardent.

Inflamma'tion, *n.* a swelling and redness caused by excessive action of the blood attended by heat.

Inflam'matory, *a.* tending to inflame.

Infuse, *v.t.* to swell with wind, or breath; to elate.

Inflect, *v.t.* to bend; to vary a noun or a verb.

Inflection, *n.* modulation of the voice; variation of a noun or verb.

Inflexible, *a.* firm; unchangeable.

Inflict, *v.t.* to impose, as a punishment.

Infliction, *n.* act of inflicting; calamity.

Inflorescence, *n.* the general arrangement of blossoms.

Influence, *v.t.* to modify; to bias; — *n.* favour; authority; sway.

Influential, *a.* having authority; controlling.

Influenza, *n.* a cold or catarrh (often epidemic).

Influx, *n.* a flowing into; infusion.

Inform, *v.t.* to instruct; to acquaint.

Informal, *a.* irregular; not official.

Informality, *n.* want of customary form.

Informant, *n.* one who accuses or gives information.

Information, *n.* intelligence given; instruction.

Infract, *n.* breach; violation of treaty; infringement.

Infra dig. (*infra dignitatem*), beneath one's dignity.

Infrangible, *a.* not to be broken or violated.

Infrquent, *a.* uncommon; rare; seldom occurring.

Infringe, *v.t.* to break, as laws or contracts; to encroach.

Infringement, *n.* a violation; a breach.

Infrigate, *v.t.* to make furious; to enrage; — *a.* enraged; raging; mad.

Infuse, *v.t.* to inspire; to steep in liquor without boiling.

Infusion, *n.* act of infusing or steeping.

Ingenious, *a.* inventive; possessed of genius.

Ingenue, *n.* (Fr.) an artless, candid girl.

Ingenuity, *n.* power of invention; skill; cleverness. [candid.]

Ingenuous, *a.* open; fair;

Inglorious, *a.* ignominious; void of honour.

Ingot, *n.* a mass of unwrought cast metal, as gold.

Ingraff, *v.t.* to propagate trees by incision.

Ingrain, *v.t.* to dye in the grain; to infix deeply.

Ingrate, *n.* one guilty of ingratitude.

Ingrate, *v.t.* to secure favour with another.

Ingratitude, *n.* unthankfulness.

Inguent, *n.* a component part of a compound body.

Ingress, *n.* entrance; power or liberty of entrance.

Inguish, *v.t.* to swallow up in a gulf.

Inhabit, *v.t.* to live in; to occupy.

Inhabitable, *a.* capable of affording habitation.

Inhabitant, *n.* one who dwells in a place.

Inhale, *v.t.* to draw into the lungs; to inspire.

Inharmonious, *a.* unmusical.

Inhere, *v.t.* to be fixed or incorporated in.

Inherent, *a.* existing in something; innate.

Inherit, *v.t.* to receive or possess by descent or birth.

Inheritance, *n.* that which is inherited.

Inheritor, *n.* an heir; one who inherits.

Inhibit, *v.t.* to restrain; to hinder; to check.

Inhospitable, *a.* not hospitable; barren; cheerless.

Inhuman, *a.* wanting humanity; barbarous; cruel.

Inhumation, *n.* a sepulture; burying.

Inhume, *v.t.* to bury in the ground; to inter.

Inimical, *a.* unfriendly; repugnant; hostile.

Inimitable, *a.* that cannot be imitated or copied.

Iniquitous, *a.* unjust; wicked.

Iniquity, *n.* injustice; crime; wickedness.

Initial, *a.* beginning; incipient; — *n.* a letter at the beginning of a word.

Initiate, *v.t.* or *i.* to instruct in the rudiments; to begin.

Initiation, *n.* act of entering upon office, association, or duty.

Initiative, *n.* beginning; first attempt.

Inject, *v.t.* to throw into.

Injection, *n.* the act of injecting; the liquid injected; an enema.

Injudicial, *a.* not judicial.

Injudicious, *a.* unwise; without judgment.

Injunction, *n.* command; order; precept.

Injurious, *a.* hurtful, mischievous.

Injury, *n.* mischief; damage done to anything.

Injustice, *n.* violation of right.

Ink horn, *n.* an inkstand.

Inkling, *n.* hint; intimation.

Inkstand, *n.* a vessel for holding ink for writing.

Inland, *a.* interior; lying remote from the sea.

Inlay, *v.t.* (*pp.* inlaid) to diversify with pieces of wood, etc.

Inlaying, *n.* the art of diversifying work with various materials.

Inlet, *n.* a bay or recess in a shore or between islands.

In lim. (*in limine*) on the threshold; at the outset.

In loco. (*in loco*) in the place

Inmate, *n.* a lodger; an occupant, as of an asylum, etc.

Inmost, *a.* deepest within; innermost.

Innate, *a.* inborn; inbred; natural; inherent.

Innermost, *a.* inmost; deepest within.

Innings, *n.sing.* a cricketing or baseball term.

Innkeeper, *n.* the keeper of an inn.

Innocent, *a.* free from guilt; harmless; — *n.* a simpleton.

Innocuous, *a.* harmless; safe; innocent.

Innovation, *n.* a change by the introduction of something new.

Innovator, *n.* one who introduces novelties.

Innuendo, *n.* an indirect allusion; an insinuation.

Innumerable, *a.* that cannot be counted.

Inobedient, *a.* not obedient.

Inobtrusive, *a.* not forward; modest.

Inoculate, *v.t.* to propagate by grafting; to vaccinate.

Inodorous, *a.* having no odour or smell.

Inoffensive, *a.* not offensive; innocent.

Inoperative, *a.* not working; producing no effect.

Inopportune, *a.* unseasonable; inconvenient.

Inordinate, *a.* immoderate; irregular; excessive.

Inorganic, *a.* not organic; destitute of organs.

In-patient, *n.* a patient who resides in a hospital while undergoing treatment.

Inquest, *n.* a judicial inquiry or examination.

Inquietude, *n.* disturbed state; uneasiness.

Inquire, *v.t.* or *i.* to ask questions; to make search.

Inquiry, *n.* examination; investigation; interrogation.

Inquisition, *n.* a judicial inquiry; inspection; examination. [*ing*]

Inquisitive, *a.* curious; prying.

Inquisitor, *n.* one who examines judicially.

In re, concerning the matter of.

I.N.R.I. (*Jesus Nazaremus Rex Judaeorum*), Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews.

Inroad, *n.* desultory invasion; encroachment.

Insalubrious, *a.* unhealthful; unwholesome.

Insane, *a.* mad; mentally deranged.

Insanity, *n.* state of being insane; lunacy.

Insatiable, *a.* that cannot be satisfied; greedy.

Insatiate, *a.* insatiable; very greedy.

Inscribe, *v.t.* to write on; to dedicate.

Inscription, *n.* that which is inscribed.

Inscrutable, *a.* unsearchable; hidden.

Insect, *n.* a small creeping or flying animal.

Insectivora, *n.pl.* mammals that feed on insects.

Insecurity, *n.* want of safety; danger.

Insensate, *a.* insensible; dull; stupid.

Insensible, *a.* destitute of the power of feeling; imperceptible.

Insoluble, *a.* indissoluble; not divisible.

Insert, *v.t.* to set or place in or among.

Insidious, *a.* lying in wait; sly; treacherous.

Insight, *n.* a thorough knowledge; a view of the interior.

Insignia, *n.pl.* distinguishing marks of office; badges.

Insignificance, *n.* want of meaning; unimportant.

Insincerity, *n.* want of sincerity; dissimulation.

Insinuate, *v.t.* to hint artfully; to intimate.

Insinuator, *n.* one who hints or suggests.

Insipid, *a.* wanting taste or spirit; vapid.

Insist, *v.t.* to persist in; to persevere; to urge.

Insistence, *n.* act of persisting in.

Insure, *v.t.* to entrap, to inveigle; to entangle.

Insobriety, *n.* drunkenness; intemperance.

Insolation, *n.* heating or drying by the sun.

Insolence, *n.* haughtiness mixed with contempt or abuse; impudence.

Insoluble, *a.* that cannot be dissolved.

Insolvable, *a.* incapable of being explained; inextricable.

Insolvent, *a.* unable to pay all debts; — *n.* one who is unable to pay his debts.

Insomnia, *n.* sleeplessness.

Insouciance, *n.* (Fr.) indifference; carelessness.

Inspect, *v.t.* to view; to superintend.

Inspection, *n.* a close examination; oversight.

Inspector, *n.* one who inspects.

Inspire, *v.t.* to breathe into; to impress on the mind.

Inspire, *v.t.* to animate; to enliven.

Inst., instant; of the present month; institute; institution.

Inst. C.E., Institute of Civil Engineers.

Instable, *a.* inconstant; unstable; changing.

Install, *v.t.* to place or instate in office.

Installation, *n.* the giving possession of an office; a system of machines ready for operation.

Installment, *n.* part of a sum of money due; installation.

Instance, *v.t.* to mention as an example; — *n.* suggestion; urgency; solicitation.

Instantaneous, *a.* occurring in an instant.

Instep, *n.* the prominent upper part of the foot.

Instigate, *v.t.* to incite; to encourage.

Instigator, *n.* one who instigates or incites.

Instill, *v.t.* (ling, led) to infuse slowly; to drop in.

Instinct, *n.* natural inward impulse.

Instinct, *a.* moved; animated; stimulated.

Institute, *v.t.* to establish; to found; — *n.* maxim; principle; a scientific body; a building devoted to art, science, etc.

Institutes, *n.pl.* a book of principles or laws.

Institution, *n.* an established society; establishment.

Institutor, *n.* one who institutes or establishes.

Instruct, *v.t.* to teach; to form by precept.

Instruction, *n.* information; precept; direction.

Instructive, *a.* conveying knowledge.

Instructor, *n.* an impartor of knowledge.

Instrument, *n.* that by which anything is effected; a tool.

Instrumental, *a.* conducive as means to an end; pertaining to musical instruments.

Insubordinate, *a.* resisting authority; rebellious.

Insubordination, *n.* disobedience to lawful authority.

Insufferable, *a.* unendurable; intolerable.

Insufficiency, *n.* inadequateness; deficiency.

Insular, *a.* pertaining to an island.

Insulate, *v.t.* to place in a detached situation; to prevent the escape of electricity.

Insulator, *n.* an interrupter of the passage of electricity; a non-conductor.

Insult, *n.* an affront; an outrage.

Insult, *v.t.* to treat with insolence or indignity.

Insurmountable, *a.* invincible; insurmountable.

Insupportable, *a.* intolerable; insufferable.

Insuppressible, *a.* not to be suppressed.

Insurable, *a.* that may be insured.

Insurance, *n.* assurance; security against loss.

Insure, *v.t.* to make sure or secure.

Insurgent, *n.* one who rises in open rebellion against the established government of his country.

Insurmountable, *a.* incapable of being overcome; impassable.

Insurrection, *n.* a rising against civil or political authority.

Insusceptible, *a.* not susceptible; not capable of being affected.

Int., interest.

Intact, *a.* untouched; uninjured.

Intaglio, *n.* (pron. *in-tal-yo*) a figure cut in precious stone.

Intangible, *a.* not perceptible to the touch.

Integer, *n.* the whole, not a part.

Integral, *a.* whole; entire, complete.

Integrate, *v.t.* to contain all the parts of.

Integrity, *n.* honesty; uprightness.

Integument, *n.* a membrane or covering, as the skin.

Intellect, *n.* the understanding; the thinking faculty.

Intellectual, *a.* relating to the, or endowed with, intellect.

Intelligence, *n.* information; news; understanding.

Intelligible, *a.* plain; comprehensible.

Intemperate, *a.* immoderate in drink; passionate.

Intend, *v.t.* or *i.* to mean, to design; to purpose.

Intendant, *n.* a superintendent.

Intense, *a.* strained; vehement; earnest.

Intensify, *v.t.* (*pp.* intensified) to render intense; to strengthen.

Intensify, *n.* earnestness; vehemence.

Intent, *a.* anxiously diligent; eager; earnest; -- *n.* purpose; meaning.

Intention, *n.* design; purpose.

Inter, *v.t.* (ring, red) to bury or put under the ground.

Interact, *v.i.* to act mutually.

Intercede, *v.t.* to interpose; to plead in favour.

Intercept, *v.t.* to stop; to obstruct; to cut off.

Intercession, *n.* mediation; interposition.

Intercessor, *n.* one who intercedes; a mediator.

Interchange, *v.t.* to exchange; to reciprocate; -- *n.* commerce; mutual exchange.

Interchangeable, *a.* capable of being interchanged.

Intercolonial, *a.* relating to the intercourse between different colonies.

Intercommunication, *n.* mutual communication.

Intercourse, *n.* mutual exchange; connection; fellowship.

Interdict, *v.t.* to prohibit; to forbid communion.

Interdict, *n.* a prohibition; a papal prohibition of the sacrament or other religious rite.

Interdiction, *n.* a prohibition; a curse.

Interest, *v.t.* to affect; to excite; to entertain; -- *n.* concern; premium for loan of money.

Interested, *a.* attracted, biassed by motives of self-interest.

Interfere, *v.t.* to interpose; to intermeddle.

Interference, *n.* interposition; meddling.

Interfused, *a.* poured or spread between.

Interim, *n.* meantime, or meanwhile.

Interior, *n.* the inner part, the inside.

Interject, *v.t.* to put between; to throw in.

Interjection, *n.* intervention; an exclamation.

Interknit, *v.t.* (ting, ted, also *pp.* interknit) to knit together.

Interlace, *v.t.* to put one thing within another.

Interlard, *v.t.* to diversify by mixture.

Interleave, *v.t.* to insert a blank leaf or leaves between others.

Interline, *v.t.* to write between the lines of writing.

Interlineation, *n.* anything inserted between lines.

Interlink, *v.t.* to connect by uniting links.

Interlocution, *n.* interchange of speech; dialogue.

Interlocutor, *n.* one who talks with another; a questioner.

Interloper, *n.* an intruder.

Interlude, *n.* a short dramatic or musical piece played between other parts.

Intermarry, *v.i.* (*pp.* intermarried) to marry reciprocally with another family.

Intermediary, *a.* lying between; -- *n.* a go-between.

Intermeditate, *a.* lying between; intervening.

Interment, *n.* act of interring; burial.

Intermeso, *n.* a light piece of music played between pieces of greater importance.

Interminable, *a.* having no limits; unlimited.

Intermingle, *v.t.* or *i.* to mix together.

Intermission, *n.* cessation for a time; pause.

Intermit, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to cause to cease for a time.

Intermittent, *a.* alternating; coming and going at intervals.

Intermix, *v.t.* or *i.* to mix together.

Intermixture, *n.* a mixed mass; an admixture.

Intermural, *a.* lying between walls.

Internal, *a.* inward; domestic; not foreign.

International, *a.* relating to the intercourse between different nations.

Internecine, *a.* mutually destructive.

Interpellation, *n.* a question raised during a debate; an interruption.

Interpolate, *v.t.* to insert new matter, as in a book or text.

Interpolation, *n.* an addition to the original matter.

Interpose, *v.t.* or *i.* to mediate; to interfere.

Interpret, *v.t.* to explain; to translate.

Interpreta'tion, *n.* an explanation; exposition.
Inter'preter, *n.* an expositor; a translator.
Interrog'um, *n.* a time when government is suspended.
Inter'rogate, *v.t.* to examine by asking questions.
Interroga'tion, *n.* a question; a point thus [?], denoting a question.
Inter'rogator, *n.* one who interrogates.
Interrupt, *v.t.* to hinder; to break off.
Interrup'tion, *n.* intervention; hindrance.
Intersect, *v.t.* to meet and cross each other.
Intersec'tion, *n.* the point where lines cross each other. [among].
Inter'sperse, *v.t.* to scatter.
Inter'stice, *n.* a narrow chink; a crevice; an interval of time.
Intertwine, *v.t.* to entangle; to interlace.
Interval, *n.* time elapsed; interstice.
Intervene, *v.i.* to come between; to interpose.
Interven'tion, *n.* interposition; interference.
Int'erview, *v.t.* to seek a conference for purposes of description and publication; — *n.* a meeting.
Interweave, *v.t.* to weave together; to intermix.
Inte'state, *a.* without a will.
Inte'stine, *a.* internal; not foreign; entrail.
Int'imacy, *n.* close familiarity; acquaintance.
Int'imiate, *v.t.* to hunt; to point out indirectly; — *a.* familiar; closely acquainted; — *n.* a familiar friend.
Intima'tion, *n.* suggestion; insinuation.
Intim'idate, *v.t.* to overawe; to deter.
Intol'erable, *a.* not to be borne; insufferable.
Intol'erance, *n.* want of toleration; illiberality; bigotry.
Intona'tion, *n.* the manner of sounding.
Intone, *v.t.* or *i.* to recite in a musical, prolonged tone.
Intox'icant, *n.* that which causes drunkenness.
Intoxica'tion, *n.* drunkenness; elation.

Intract'able, *a.* ungovernable; stubborn.
In trans. (*in transitu*), on the way.
Intran'sitive, *a.* not passing over to an object.
Intransmis'sible, *a.* that cannot be transmitted.
Intrench, *v.t.* to fortify with a trench; — *v.i.* to infringe.
Intrench'ment, *n.* a ditch with a parapet.
Intrep'id, *a.* fearless.
Intrepid'ity, *n.* fearlessness.
In'tricate, *a.* entangled; perplexed; involved.
Intrigue, *v.t.* to form plots or schemes; — *n.* a plot; an amour.
Intrin'sic, *a.* inward; real; true; genuine.
Introduce, *v.t.* to make known; to present.
Introduc'tion, *n.* presentation; preface.
Introduc'tory, *a.* preliminary; prefatory.
Introspec'tion, *n.* a view of the interior; reflection.
Intrude, *v.t.* to encroach, to trespass.
Intru'sion, *n.* encroachment; unwelcome entrance.
Intru'sive, *a.* intruding upon; apt to intrude.
Intrust, *v.t.* to confide to the care of; (also *entrust*).
Intui'tion, *n.* immediate perception.
Intui'tive, *n.* seen by the mind without reasoning.
In'undate, *v.t.* to overflow with water; to overwhelm.
Inure, *v.t.* to habituate; to accustom.
Inutil'ity, *n.* uselessness; unprofitableness.
Inv., invoice.
Invade, *v.t.* to enter with a hostile army; to grow or spread over.
Inval'id, *a.* of no weight; of no legal force.
In'valid, *n.* a person disabled by sickness.
Invalid'ate, *v.t.* to deprive of force or effect.
Inval'uable, *a.* very precious; priceless.
Inv'ariable, *a.* unchangeable; immutable.
Invas'ion, *n.* hostile encroachment; incursion.
Invect'ive, *n.* harsh censure; abuse; reproach.

Inv'eigh, *v.i.* to rail; to upbraid.
Inv'eigle, *v.t.* to wheedle; to entice.
Invent, *v.t.* to discover; to devise.
Inven'tion, *n.* device; fiction.
Invent'or, *n.* one who invents; a contriver.
In'ventory, *v.t.* (inventorying, inventoried) to make a catalogue of; — *n.* a catalogue of goods or movables.
Inverse, *a.* inverted; opposed to direct.
Inver'sion, *n.* a change of order, time, or place.
Invert, *v.t.* to turn upside down; to reverse.
Invert'ebate, *a.* destitute of a backbone.
Invest, *v.t.* to put money into; to surround; to clothe.
Investigate, *v.t.* to search out; to inquire into.
Investiga'tion, *n.* research; inquiry.
Investigator, *n.* one who closely examines a subject.
Invest'iture, *n.* the giving legal possession; covering.
Invest'ment, *n.* capital laid out to produce profit; a robe; robbing.
Invest'or, *n.* one who invests money for interest or profit.
Invet'erate, *a.* long-established; obstinate.
Invid'ious, *a.* likely to incur ill-will; hateful.
Invig'orate, *v.t.* to animate; to strengthen.
Invinc'ible, *a.* insuperable; unconquerable.
Invio'lable, *a.* not to be profaned; sacred.
Inviolabi'lity, *n.* the quality of being inviolable.
Invi'olate, *a.* uninjured; chaste.
Invisibili'ty, *n.* the state of being invisible.
Invis'ible, *a.* imperceptible by the sight.
Invita'tion, *n.* act of inviting; solicitation.
Invit'ing, *a.* alluring; tempting.
Invoca'tion, *n.* supplication in prayer.
Inv'oice, *n.* a list of goods bought or sent, with prices.

Invoke, *v.t.* to implore ; to supplicate.

Involuntary, *a.* not voluntary ; compulsory.

Involution, *n.* a complication ; a folding inward.

Involve, *v.t.* to entwine ; to cover ; to embarrass.

Invt. (*invenit*), He designed.

Invulnerable, *a.* that cannot be wounded, refuted, or answered.

Inwrap, *v.t.* (ping, ped) to infold ; to involve.

Inwrought, *a.* adorned, as with figures.

I.O.C.I., Imperial Order of the Crown of India.

Iodine, *n.* a volatile blue-black solid prepared from the ashes of sea-weed.

I.O.G.T., Independent Order of Good Templars.

Ion'ic, *a.* relating to one of the five orders of architecture ; a kind of heavy-faced type.

I.O.O.F., Independent Order of Oddfellows.

Io'ta, *n.* a jot ; a particle.

I.O.U., I owe you.

Ipecacuan'ha, *n.* a bitter root of emetic virtues.

I.P.D. (*in presentia domorum*) in presence of the Lords of Session (Edinburgh).

I.g. (*idem quod*), the same as.

Ir. (*c.s.*), iridium.

Irrascible, *a.* prone to anger ; irritable.

Irate, *a.* angry ; enraged.

Ire, *n.* anger ; rage.

Iridescent, *a.* having colours like a rainbow.

Iridium, *n.* a rare and expensive metal.

Iris, *n.* (*pl.* irides, *L.*, rises, *Eng.*) the prismatic circle round the pupil of the eye ; the flag-flower.

Irk some, *a.* wearisome ; tedious ; vexatious.

I.R.O., Inland Revenue Office.

Ironclad, *n.* a war vessel, the sides of which are covered with iron plates.

Ironical, *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another. [casm.

Ironic, *n.* ridicule or sarcasm.

I.R.R., Irish Royal Rifles.

Irradiate, *v.t.* to dart rays upon ; to brighten.

Irrational, *a.* absurd ; contrary to reason.

Irreclaimable, *a.* incorrigible ; hopeless.

Irreconcilable, *a.* not reconcilable ; implacable.

Irrecoverable, *a.* not capable of being recovered.

Irredeemable, *a.* that cannot be redeemed.

Irreducible, *a.* that cannot be reduced or changed.

Irrefragable, *a.* irrefutable ; indisputable.

Irregular, *a.* not regular ; disorderly.

Irrelevant, *a.* not to the purpose.

Irreligious, *n.* contempt of religion ; impiety.

Irreligious, *a.* profane ; contrary to religion.

Irremediable, *a.* incurable.

Irreparable, *a.* that cannot be repaired.

Irrepealable, *a.* that may not be repealed.

Irrepressible, *a.* that cannot be repressed.

Irreproachable, *a.* free from blame.

Irresistible, *a.* that cannot be resisted with success.

Irresolute, *a.* not resolute ; not firm ; timid.

Irrespective, *a.* having no regard to circumstances.

Irresponsible, *a.* not responsible ; unreliable.

Irresponsive, *a.* not responsive.

Irretrievable, *a.* not to be retrieved ; incurable.

Irreverence, *n.* want of veneration.

Irreversible, *a.* that cannot be reversed.

Irrevocable, *a.* that cannot be revoked.

Irrogate, *v.t.* to cause water to flow over land.

Irrigation, *n.* the act of irrigating land.

Irritable, *a.* easily provoked ; irascible.

Irritant, *a.* irritating ; — *n.* something that irritates.

Irritate, *v.t.* to provoke ; to exasperate.

Irritation, *n.* exasperation ; provocation.

Irruption, *n.* a sudden incursion ; invasion.

Isosceles, *n.* a figure having equal angles.

I.S.C., Indian Staff Corps.

Isinglass, *n.* a pure form of gelatine.

Islamism, *n.* the Mohammedan religion.

Island, *n.* a tract of land entirely surrounded by water.

Islander, *n.* a dweller on an island.

Islet, *n.* a small island.

I.S.O., Imperial Service Order.

Isobars, *n.pl.* on a map, lines connecting places at which mean height of barometer is the same.

Isolate, *v.t.* to insulate ; to place by itself or alone.

Isolation, *n.* state of being isolated or alone.

Isosceles, *a.* having two legs or sides equal, as a triangle.

Isothermal, *a.* having equal temperature.

Is'raelite, *n.* a Jew ; a descendant of Jacob ; a Hebrew.

Is'sue, *v.t.* to come out ; to arise ; to flow ; — *n.* an exit ; ultimate result ; offspring ; a small ulcer made for producing discharges.

Isthmus, *n.* a narrow neck joining two larger portions of land.

It., Italian.

Italicise, *v.t.* to represent in italic letters.

Ital'ic, *n.pl.* letters like these, used for emphasis.

Item, *n.* a single particular in an account.

Iterate, *v.t.* to do a second time ; to repeat.

Itinerancy or **Itinerary**, *n.* the act or habit of travelling.

Itinerary, *n.* a register for travellers ; a guide book.

Ivied, *a.* overgrown with ivy.

Ivory, *n.* a hard, white substance, forming the tusks of various animals.

Ivy, *n.* an evergreen creeping plant.

I.W., Isle of Wight.

I.Y., Imperial Yeomanry.

J

J.A., Judge Advocate.

J/A, joint account.

Ja'cynth, *n.* a gem.

Jack, *n.* a portable machine for lifting heavy bodies ; a young pike ; the knave of playing-cards.

Jackal, *n.* a wild animal related to the dog and wolf.

Jackanapes, *n.* one full of apish tricks.

Jack-ass, *n.* the male of the ass; a blockhead.

Jack-boots, *n. pl.* large boots to protect the legs.

Jack-daw, *n.* a species of crow.

Jack-et, *n.* a short coat.

Jack-knife, *n.* a strong clasp-knife.

Jack-straw, *n.* a man of no private resources; a low, servile fellow.

Jack-obs, *n.* one of a society of French revolutionists in 1789; a violent revolutionist.

Jack-obite, *n.* an adherent of the Stuarts.

Jack-onet, *n.* a thin cotton fabric.

Jade, *v. t.* to tire; to harass; to dispirit; — *n.* a hack; a worthless woman; a greenish mineral.

Jag, *v. t.* (ging, ged) to cut into notches or teeth.

Jag-gery, *n.* sugar from the sap of the palm-tree.

Jaguar, *n.* a large animal of the tiger family.

Jah, *n.* (Heb.) one of the names of God.

Jail, *n.* a place where criminals are confined.

Jail-bird, *n.* one who has been in a prison.

Jal-ap, *n.* a Mexican medicinal purgative root.

Jal-ousie, *n.* (Fr.) a Venetian blind.

Jamb, *n.* the upright side of a door, window, etc.

Jan, *n.* January.

Jan-gle, *v. i.* to quarrel; to wrangle; to chatter.

Jan-itor, *n.* a door-keeper; one who has charge of a public or private building.

Ja-nua, *n.* a two-faced Latin deity.

Japan, *v. t.* (ning, ned) to varnish; to make black and glossy; — *n.* a varnish; work figured and varnished.

Jar, *v. t.* (ring, red) to clash; to quarrel; to wrangle; — *n.* a rattling vibration of sound; a shake; a large earthen vessel.

Jardiniere, *n.* (Fr.) an ornamental flowerstand.

Jar-gon, *n.* unintelligible talk; gabble; slang.

Jar-rah, *n.* a valuable Australian timber.

Jas'mine, *n.* a creeping, flowering shrub.

Jas-per, *n.* an opaque variety of quartz.

Jaun'dice, *n.* a disease (giving a yellow colour to the skin) caused by a suffusion of bile.

Jaun'diced, *a.* prejudiced; afflicted with jaundice.

Jaunt, *n.* a short journey; a ramble.

Jaunt'iness, *n.* airiness; showiness; briskness.

Jaunt'ing-car, *n.* a light Irish vehicle.

Jaunt'y, *a.* showy; fantastical; airy.

Jave'lin, *n.* a sort of light spear, to be thrown by the hand.

Jay, *n.* a chattering bird, allied to the crow.

Jeal'ous, *a.* suspicious of a rival; envious.

Jealousy, *n.* suspicious fear; earnest concern.

Jean, *n.* a twilled cotton cloth.

Jeer, *v. i.* to scoff; to flout; to mock.

Jeho'vah, *n.* the Hebrew name of God.

Jejune, *a.* empty; vacant; void of interest.

Jem'my, *n.* a burglar's implement.

Jen'ny, *n.* a machine for cotton-spinning.

Jeopardise, *v. t.* to hazard; to put in danger.

Jeopardy, *n.* hazard; danger; peril.

Jeremi'ad, *n.* lamentation; complaint.

Jerked-beef, *n.* beef cut into thin slices and dried in the sun.

Jer'kin, *n.* a short coat; a male gerfalcon.

Jerry-built, *a.* hastily constructed of poor material.

Jer-sey, *n.* a close-fitting jacket.

Jes'samine. See Jasmine.

Jest, *v. t.* to make merry; to sport.

Jest'er, *n.* one given to jesting; a buffoon.

Jesuit, *n.* a member of a religious order; a crafty person.

Jet, *n.* a black mineral used for ornaments.

Jet'sam, *n.* a voluntary throwing goods overboard to lighten a ship; the goods so thrown after they have floated ashore.

Jet'tison, *n.* the throwing overboard of goods to save the ship.

Jet'ty, *n.* a mole, projecting into the sea; a pier.

Jewel, *v. t.* to set, as diamonds in a watch for the pivots to turn in; — *n.* a precious stone; a gem.

Jew'eller, *n.* a dealer in precious stones, etc.

Jew'ellery, **Jew'elry**, *n.* jewels collectively.

Jew's-harp, *n.* a small musical instrument held between the teeth.

J.G.W., Junior Grand Warden.

Jib, *v. t.* or *i.* (bing, bed) to shift a sail; to move restively; — *n.* the foremast sail of a ship.

Jig'ging, *n.* the process of sorting ore.

Jin-gle, *v. t.* or *i.* to rattle; to clink.

Jing'ism, *n.* eagerness for war.

Jinrik'sha, *n.* a small two-wheeled carriage drawn by a man, common in Japan.

Jno., John.

Job'ber, *n.* one who does petty work; a middle-man.

Job'bery, *n.* the making of money by unfair means.

Job-master, *n.* a livery stable proprietor.

Jock'ey, *v. t.* (pp. jockeyed) to play the jockey; to cheat; to trick; — *n.* one who rides horses in a race.

Jocose, **Joc'ular**, *a.* merry; waggish; facetious.

Joc'und, *a.* merry; gay; cheerful. [pace.]

Jok'-trot, *n.* a slow, regular **Johnso'nian**, *a.* in the style of Dr. Johnson; pompous in literary style.

Join'er, *n.* one who makes the inner woodwork for houses.

Joint, *v. t.* or *i.* to unite or fit as joints; — *a.* shared by two or more; combined; — *n.* the articulation of limbs; a hinge.

Joint-stock, *n.* stock held in company.

Joint'ure, *v. t.* to settle a jointure upon; — *n.* an estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease.

Joist, *n.* a piece of timber supporting a floor.

Jollification, *n.* merriment, mirth, or festivity.

Jolly-boat, *n.* a term for a ship's small boat.

Jolt, *v.t.* to shake; to jostle; — *n.* a sudden shake.

Jon'quill, *n.* a species of daffodil.

Joss-house, *n.* an idol temple in China or Japan.

Joss-stick, *n.* a small reed which the Chinese burn before their idols.

Jostle, *v.t.* to knock or push against.

Jotting, *n.* a memorandum.

Journal, *n.* a daily register; a paper published daily, etc.

Journalist, *n.* a writer on a public journal.

Journay, *v.t.* to pass from place to place; — *n.* travel generally.

Journeymen, *n.* one who has mastered a trade.

Joust, *n.* a tournament; mock fight. [merry.

Jovial, *a.* gay; jolly;

Jowl, *n.* the cheek.

Joyful, *a.* full of joy; glad; happy; merry.

J.P., Justice of the Peace.

Jr., or **Jun.**, junior.

Jubilant, *a.* uttering songs of triumph; rejoicing.

Jubilation, *n.* joyfulness; exultation.

Jubilee, *n.* a public festivity; in Jew. hist., every fiftieth year; R. Cath. ch., every twenty-fifth year. [the Jews.

Judaism, *n.* the religion of

Judge'ship, *n.* the office or dignity of a judge.

Judgment, *n.* sentence; discrimination.

Judicature, *n.* power to dispense justice.

Judicial, *a.* relating to a judge or to justice.

Judiciary, *a.* passing sentence or judgment; — *n.* the judges collectively.

Judicious, *a.* prudent; wise; discreet; skilful.

Jugernaut, *n.* a Hindu idol; a custom to which people sacrifice themselves.

Jugler, *n.* one who juggles; a deceiver.

Jugular, *n.* connected with the neck or throat.

Juicy, *a.* abounding in juice; succulent.

Ju'ube, *n.* a sweetmeat made of gum-arabic.

Ju'lep, Ju'lap, *n.* a pleasant liquid medicine.

Julienne, *n.* (Fr.) a clear soup.

Juniper, *n.* one who jumps; the larva of the cheese-fly; a rude kind of sleigh; a drilling tool.

Jun'ction, *n.* act of joining; union.

Jun'cture, *n.* joint; a crisis.

Jun'gle, *n.* a thicket of shrubs and reeds.

Jun'ior, *a.* younger; later born; later in office; — *n.* one who is younger than another.

Ju'niper, *n.* an evergreen shrub bearing bluish berries.

Junk, *n.* a Chinese flat-bottomed vessel; hard salted beef (*naut.*).

Junk'et, *v.i.* to feast; to banquet; — *n.* a sweetmeat; a delicacy.

Jun'ta, Jun'to, *n.* (Sp.) a council of state.

Ju'piter, *n.* the mythological supreme deity; one of the planets.

Jurid'ical, *a.* relating to the dispensation of justice.

Jurisdic'tion, *n.* legal authority; extent of power.

Jurisprudence, *n.* the science of law.

Ju'rist, *n.* one versed in law.

Ju'ror, *n.* a member of a jury.

Ju'ry, *n.* a body of men selected to try a case in law; a committee for deciding prizes at an exhibition.

Jus'tice, *n.* equity; retribution; right; a judge.

Justif'able, *a.* that may be justified; right.

Justifica'tion, *n.* defence; exculpation.

Just'ify, *v.t.* (*pp.* justified) to defend; to vindicate; to adjust.

Jut, *v.t.* (*ting, ted*) to project beyond the main body. [mats, etc.

Jute, *n.* a fibre used for

Juvenescence, *n.* state of youth; youthfulness.

Ju'venile, *a.* relating to youth; youthful; — *n.* a young person (a familiar term).

Juxtaposi'tion, *n.* a placing side by side.

J.W., Junior Warden.

K

K. (kalium) (c.s.), potassium.

Kai'ser, *n.* (Ger.) Emperor of Germany.

Kal. (Kalendae), *calends.*

Kale or Kail, *n.* a kind of cabbage.

Kaleid'oscope, *n.* an optical instrument showing beautiful colours and forms.

Ka'li, *n.* a plant, the ashes of which were used in making glass.

Kamptul'oon, *n.* a kind of floor-cloth.

Kan., Kansas.

Kangaroo, *n.* an Australian quadruped with short forelegs, moving forward by leaps.

Ka'olin, *n.* a very fine porcelain clay.

Karoo' or Karroo', *n.* the high barren plains of S. Africa.

K.B., Knight of the Bath; King's Bench.

K.C., King's Counsel.

K.C.B., Knight Commander of the Bath.

K.C.I.E., Knight Commander of the Indian Empire

K.C.M.G., Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

K.C.S.I., Knight Commander of the Star of India.

K.C.V.O., Knight Commander of the Victorian Order.

K.D.G., King's Dragoon Guards.

Kedge, *n.* a small anchor for ships.

Keel, *n.* the principal piece of timber in a ship's bottom, extending from stem to stern.

Keen, *a.* sharp; eager.

Keep, *v.t.* (*pp.* kept) to retain; to detain; to support; — *n.* a strong tower; a castle.

Keep'sake, *n.* a gift in token of remembrance.

Keg, *n.* a small barrel or cask.

Kelp, *n.* the calcined ashes of sea-weed.

Kel'pie, Kel'py, *n.* an imaginary spirit of the waters.

Ken., Kentucky.

Kel'tic. See Celtic.

Ken, *n.* the reach of sight or knowledge.

Ken'nel, *n.* a dog's house; the watercourse of a street, etc.

Ker'chief, *n.* a linen head-dress; a handkerchief.

Ker'mes, *n.* a scarlet dye-stuff obtained from several species of insect.

Ker'nel, *n.* the seed of pulpy fruits; a grain; the essential part of anything.

Ker'osene, *n.* an oil obtained from bituminous coal.

Ker'sey, *n.* a kind of coarse cloth woven with long wool.

Ker'symere, *n.* a thin woollen, twilled stuff.

Ketch'up. See Catsup.

Ket'tle, *n.* a metal vessel in which liquor is boiled.

Ket'tledrum, *n.* a drum made of copper or brass; an informal social party.

Key-board, *n.* the keys or levers in a piano or organ.

Key-note, *n.* the first tone in which a piece of music is written; the fundamental fact or idea.

Key'stone, *n.* the central stone of an arch.

Kg., kilogramme.

K.G., Knight of the Garter.

K.G.C., Knight of the Grand Cross.

K.G.C.B., Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.

K.G.C.M.G., Knight of the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George.

Kha'ki, *n.* a yellowish cloth used for soldiers' uniforms.

Khan, *n.* a Tartar prince; an oriental inn.

Khed'ive, *n.* the ruler of Egypt.

Kid'nep, *v.t.* (ping, ped) to take any one by force, to carry to another place.

Kid'ney, *n.* one of two glands that secrete the urine.

Kil'darkin, *n.* a small barrel; 18 gallons.

Kiln, *n.* a stove or oven for drying or burning.

Kiln-dried, *pp.* or *a.* dried in a kiln.

Kilog., kilogramme.

Kil'ogramme, *n.* a French weight, equal to 2½ lbs. avoirdupois.

Kilom., kilometre.

Kim'bo, *a.* crooked; bent; (also *ahimbo*).

Kin, *n.* relationship by blood or marriage; relatives.

Kindergarten, *n.* an infant school for the training of children.

Kindle, *v.t.* to set on fire; to light; to excite.

Kind'ness, *n.* benevolent disposition; affection.

Kindred, *a.* congenial; related; cognate.

Kine, *n.* cows.

Kingcraft, *n.* the art of governing, as a sovereign.

Kingfisher, *n.* a gay-plumaged bird that feeds on fish. [disease.]

King's-e'vil, *n.* a scrofulous

King'ship, *n.* state of a king; monarchy.

Kingwood, *n.* a beautiful Brazilian wood.

Kink, *n.* a twist in a rope, pipe, etc.

Kinsfolk, *n.* relations; kindred.

Kiosk, *n.* a Turkish summer-house.

Kip'skin, *n.* a kind of leather between cowhide and calf-skin.

Kirk, *n.* in Scotland a church.

Kirschwasser, *n.* (Ger.) a continental liqueur.

Kir'tle, *n.* an upper garment or gown.

Kit, *n.* a soldier's or sailor's outfit.

Kite-flying, *n.* dealing in fictitious paper.

Kith, *n.* friends and relatives.

K.L.H., Knight of the Legion of Honour.

K.M., Knight of Malta.

K.Mess., King's Messenger.

Kleptomania, *n.* an irresistible propensity to steal.

Knaek, *n.* facility; dexterity.

Knaek'er, *n.* a buyer of worn-out horses for slaughter.

Knag, *n.* a knot in wood; a prong of a deer's antler.

Knap'sack, *n.* a bag for carrying necessities.

Knave, *n.* a petty rascal; a playing card.

Knavery, *n.* dishonesty; deceit.

Knead, *v.t.* to work dough with the hands.

Kneecap, *n.* a round bone on the fore part of the knee; a covering for the knees.

Kneel, *v.t.* (*pp.* kneeled or knelt) to bend the knees on the ground.

Knell, *n.* the sound of a bell rung at a funeral; the passing away of anything.

Knickerbockers, *n.* short trousers for children; small clothes.

Knickerknack, *n.* any trifle or toy.

Knife, *n.* (*pl.* knives) a cutting instrument with a sharp edge.

Knight, *v.t.* to dub or make a knight; — *n.* a champion; a title of honour.

Knight-errant, *n.* a wandering knight.

Knight'hood, *n.* the order and fraternity of knights; chivalry.

Knit, *v.t.* (ting, *pp.* knitted or knit) to weave by hand; to unite.

Knob, *n.* a protuberance; a bunch; a door-handle.

Knock, *v.t.* or *v.* to strike; to rap at a door; — *n.* a blow; a sudden stroke; a rap.

Knock-kneed, *a.* having the knees inclining inward.

Knoll, *n.* a hillock; a mound.

Knot, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to entangle in knots; to tie; — *n.* an entanglement; a nautical mile.

Knout, *v.t.* to punish with the knout; — *n.* a whip used for punishment in Russia.

Know, *v.t.* (*pp.* known) to recognise; to be informed of; to have knowledge of.

Knowl'dge, *n.* perception; learning; acquaintance.

Knuc'kle, *v.t.* to yield; — *n.* a joint of the finger when closed.

Kohl'rabi, *n.* a variety of cabbage.

Kohn'ski, *n.* the Siberian mink.

Koran, *n.* the Mohammedan scriptures.

Kow-tow' or Ko-tow', *n.* the Chinese ceremony of prostration before the Emperor.

K.P., Knight of St. Patrick.

Kr. (*c.s.*), krypton.

Kraal, *n.* a Hottentot village. [Rides.]

K.B.R., King's Royal

E.T., Knight of the Thistle;
Knight Templar.
Kt. or Knt., knight.
Kummel, *n.* (Ger.) a continental liqueur.
Kur'saal, *n.* (Ger.) a public hall at a continental health resort.

L

L., lord or lady; Latin (*libra*), pound (sterling); (*liber*), book.
L.A., Legislative Assembly; Law Agent.
La., Louisiana; — (*c.s.*), lanthanum.
Labelation, *n.* a weakening or impairing.
La'bel, *n.* a narrow slip containing a name or title.
La'bial, *a.* relating to or uttered by the lips; — *n.* a letter pronounced chiefly by the lips.
Lab'oratory, *n.* a place fitted up for scientific investigations.
Lab'orious, *a.* industrious; diligent in work.
La'boured, *n.* one employed in labour; a workman.
Labur'num, *n.* a tree of the genus *Cytisus*.
Lab'yrinth, *n.* a place full of inextricable windings; confusion.
L.A.C., Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company.
Lac, *n.* a resin; a hundred thousand (E. Ind.).
Lac'rate, *v.t.* to tear; to rend by violence.
Laches, *n.* in law, negligence, remissness.
Lach'rymose, *a.* producing or shedding tears.
Lackada'sical, *a.* affectively pensive.
Lackaday, *interj.* alack the day! alas!
Lackey, *n.* a servant; a footman; a servile follower.
Lacon'ic, *a.* short; pithy; concise.
Lacquer, *n.* a yellow varnish for metals.
Lactation, *n.* suckling; act of giving milk.
Lac'teal, *a.* milky; conveying chyle.
Lactometer, *n.* a glass tube for ascertaining the quality of milk.

Lacuna, *n.* an opening; a vacant space.
Lade, *v.t.* (*pp.* laded or laden) to load; to freight; to throw in or out.
La'die, *n.* a large, deep spoon.
Lag, *v.t.* to slacken; — *v.i.* (ging, ged) to loiter; to walk slowly.
La'ger-beer, *n.* a light beer, stored before use.
Lag'gard, *a.* sluggish; slow.
Lagoon, *n.* a shallow salt-water lake.
Lair, *n.* the couch of a wild beast.
Laird, *n.* the lord of a manor in Scotland.
La'ity, *n.* the people as distinguished from the clergy.
Lakh. See Lac.
La'ma, *n.* a Buddhist priest in Thibet.
Lam'bent, *a.* playing; flickering.
Lament, *v.t.* or *i.* to mourn; to regret.
Lamentation, *n.* audible grief.
Lam'ina, *n.* (*pl.* laminæ) thin layers or strata.
Lam'mas, *n.* the first day of August.
Lamp'black, *n.* finely divided charcoal or soot.
Lampoon, *v.t.* to abuse with personal satire or virulence; — *n.* a personal satire.
Lam'prey, *n.* an eel-like fish.
Lance, *v.t.* to cut with a lance; to throw; — *n.* a long spear.
Lan'cer, *n.* a cavalry soldier who carries a lance.
Lan'cet, *n.* a small, pointed, surgical instrument.
Lance'wood, *n.* a West Indian wood valuable for its strength and elasticity.
Lancs., Lancashire.
Lan'dau, *n.* a coach which opens and closes at the top. [earl.
Land'grave, *n.* a German.
Land'ing, *n.* a landing-place; the top of a flight of stairs.
Land'ing-stage, *n.* a platform at which boats discharge their passengers.
Land'mark, *n.* a sign or post erected to mark a boundary.

Land'lock, *v.t.* to enclose or encompass by land.
Land's'cape, *n.* an extent of country comprised in a single view.
Land'-shark, *n.* one who plunders sailors on shore; a swindler.
Land'slide, *n.* a portion of land that has slid down from a mountain, etc. [lives on land.
Lands'man, *n.* one who
Land'ward, *ad.* toward the land.
Land'wehr, *n.* (Ger.) (pron. *lant ware*) the national German militia.
Lang'syne, *ad.* (Sc.) long since; long ago.
Lang'uage, *n.* human speech; manner of expression.
Lan'guid, *a.* faint; weak.
Lan'guish, *v.t.* to grow feeble; to pine away.
Lan'guor, *n.* lassitude; faintness.
Lank, *a.* loose; not filled up; not plump.
Lan'oline, *n.* an unctuous substance extracted from wool, and used as a basis for ointments.
Lan'tern, *n.* a transparent case for a light.
Lan'tern-jawed, *a.* thin-faced.
Lan'thorn. See Lantern.
Lan'yard, *n.* a piece of rope for fastening tackle.
Lapel, *n.* the facing of a coat.
Lap'idary, *n.* one who cuts and polishes precious stones.
Lap'is-laz'uli, *n.* a mineral of beautiful blue colour.
Lapse, *v.t.* to glide slowly; to fall by degrees; — *n.* flow; fall; a little fault or error.
Lar'board, *n.* the left of a ship when facing the bow; port.
Lar'cey, *n.* petty theft or robbery.
Larch, *n.* a deciduous tree of the fir kind.
Lard'er, *n.* a place where provisions are kept.
Lar'ea, *n.* household goods.
Lar'cea, *n.* a present; a gift; bounty.
Lar'va, *n.* (*pl.* larvae) an insect in the grub state.
Laryng'itis, *n.* inflammation of the upper part of the windpipe.

Larynx, *n.* the upper part of the windpipe.

L.A.S., Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Society (also L.S.A.).

Lar'car, *n.* a sailor who is a native of the East Indies.

Lasciv'ious, *a.* lewd; wanton.

Las'situde, *n.* weariness; fatigue.

Las'so, *n.* a rope used for catching wild horses, etc.

Last'age, *n.* sand, gravel, or ballast used for the purpose of keeping a ship steady in the water.

Lat, latitude.

Latch'et, *n.* a sort of shoe-buckle; a shoestring.

Latch'key, *n.* a key for raising the latch of a door.

Lateen'-sail, *n.* a triangular sail used in Mediterranean boats.

La'tent, *a.* hidden; not apparent; secret.

Lat'eral, *a.* of or belonging to the side.

Lath, *n.* a thin slip of wood used in plastering.

Lathe, *n.* a turner's machine by which wood, ivory, etc., is cut out and turned.

Lath'er, *v.t.* to cover with lather; — *n.* the froth of soap and water.

Lat'in, *n.* the language of the ancient Romans.

Lat'inise, *v.t.* to give Latin terminations to words.

Lat'itude, *n.* room; extent; scope; laxity; distance north or south of the equator.

Latitudina'rian, *a.* lax in moral or religious principles.

Lat'ten, *n.* a fine kind of brass or bronze.

Lat'ter, *a.* modern; recent; later.

Lat'ices, *v.t.* to form with cross-bars and open-work; — *n.* a framework of crossing laths.

Laud, *v.t.* to extol; to praise; — *n.* praise; commendation.

Laud'able, *a.* praiseworthy.

Laud'anum, *n.* tincture of opium.

Laugh'ing-gas, *n.* nitrous oxide.

Laugh'ing-stock, *n.* an object of ridicule; a butt.

Laugh'ter, *n.* convulsive merriment; giggle.

Launch, *v.t.* to move or cause to slide into the water, as a vessel; to start; — *n.* the act of launching a ship; a kind of flat-bottomed boat.

Laun'dress, *n.* a female whose business is to wash and iron clothes.

Laun'dry, *n.* the room in which clothes are washed and ironed.

Lau'reate, *a.* the poet laureate or king's poet, a title of honour.

Lau'rel, *n.* a genus of evergreen shrubs.

La'va, *n.* liquid matter discharged by volcanoes.

Lav'atory, *n.* a place for washing.

Lav'ender, *n.* a genus of aromatic plants.

La'ver, *n.* a washing vessel; a sea-weed.

Lav'ish, *v.t.* to scatter with profusion; to waste; — *a.* prodigal; wasteful; extravagant.

Law'ful, *a.* agreeable to or conformable to law.

Law'giver, *n.* one who makes laws; a legislator.

Lawn, *n.* an open space covered with grass; fine linen.

Lawn-ten'nis, *n.* a game played on a lawn with rackets and balls.

Law'suit, *n.* an action; a process in law.

Law'yer, *n.* an attorney; an advocate.

Lax, *a.* loose; vague; dissolute.

Lax'ative, *a.* loosening; purgative; — *n.* a medicine that relaxes the bowels.

Lay-fig'ure, *n.* a dummy used by painters as a model for drapery.

Lay'er, *n.* a stratum; a twig or shoot laid under ground for propagation.

Lay'man, *n.* one of the people, in distinction from the clergy.

La'sar, *n.* one infected with disease; a leper.

Lazaret'to, *n.* a hospital; a pest-house.

La'ziness, *n.* state of being lazy. [mineral]

Laz'uli, *n.* an azure-blue

Lb. (*libra*) pound (in weight).

L.R.S.C.R., London, Brighton and South Coast Railway.

L.C., Lord Chamberlain or Lord Chancellor.

L/o, letter of credit.

L.C. or **L.c.** (*loco citato*), in the place before cited.

La., lower case, *i.e.*, use of a small letter instead of a capital (used in correcting printers' proofs).

L.C.C., London County Council.

L.Ch., Licentiate in Surgery.

L.C.J., Lord Chief Justice.

L.C.P., Licentiate of the College of Preceptors.

L.D., Lady Day.

L.D.S., Licentiate of Dental Surgery.

Ld. or Ltd., limited.

Ldp., lordship.

Lea, *n.* a grassy field; a meadow; a measure of yarn.

Lead'er, *n.* one who leads; the leading editorial article in a newspaper.

Lead'ing, *a.* principal; most important.

Leaf'age, *n.* leaves collectively; foliage.

Leaf'y, *a.* (*comp.* leafier, *superl.* leafiest) full of leaves, having leaves.

League, *v.i.* to form a league; to confederate; — *n.* a confederacy; three geographical miles.

Leak, *n.* a hole which lets water in or out.

Leak'age, *n.* loss by leaking; allowance for leaking.

Leal, *a.* (*Sc.*) faithful; loyal; true.

Lean'-to, *n.* a slight building placed against the wall of a larger structure.

Leap'-frog, *n.* a boys' game, leaping over each other when stooping.

Leap-year, *n.* a year of 366 days.

Learn'ed, *a.* possessed of learning; erudite.

Learn'ing, *n.* erudition; acquired knowledge.

Lease, *v.t.* to let by a written contract; to demise; — *n.* a conveyance of lands or tenements.

Lease'hold, *a.* held by lease; — *n.* a tenure held by lease.

Lease'holder, *n.* a tenant under a lease.

Leash, *n.* a leather thong to hold dogs, etc.; a lash.

Least, *a.* superlative of little; smallest; — *ad.* in the smallest or lowest degree.

Leather, *n.* the tanned skin or hide of an animal.

Leaven, *v.t.* to ferment by a leaven; to taint; to imbue; — *n.* a fermenting mixture.

Lechery, *n.* lewdness; lust.

Lecture, *v.t.* to instruct by lecture; to reprove; — *n.* a discourse upon any subject.

Ledger, *n.* the final book of record in business.

Lee, *n.* the side opposite the wind.

Leech, *n.* a blood-sucking aquatic worm; a physician.

Leek, *n.* a plant allied to the onion.

Leer, *v.i.* to look askance.

Lees, *n.pl.* dregs; sediment; slime.

Leeway, *n.* the distance a vessel is driven out of her course by the wind.

Left-hand'ed, *a.* making most use of the left hand.

Leg, *n.* legislature.

Legacy, *n.* a bequest, money left by will.

Legal, *a.* permitted or authorised by law.

Legalise, *v.t.* to make legal or lawful.

Legate, *n.* an ambassador from the Pope; an envoy.

Legatee, *n.* one to whom a legacy is left.

Legation, *n.* deputation; commission; embassy.

Legend, *n.* a mythical story; an inscription; motto, etc.

Legersmain, *n.* sleight of hand; any artful deception or trick.

Legging, *n.* a covering for the leg; a sort of gaiter.

Legible, *a.* easy to be read; readable; apparent.

Legion, *n.* a body of Roman soldiers; any great number.

Legislate, *v.t.* to make or enact a law or laws.

Legislation, *n.* act of making laws.

Legislator, *n.* a lawgiver; one who makes laws.

Legislature, *n.* the body in state or nation which makes or repeals laws.

Legitimate, *a.* lawful; born in marriage.

Legitimist, *n.* one who supports legitimate authority; an adherent of the French Bourbons.

Legume, *n.* a plant having a pod.

Leisure, *n.* freedom from business or hurry.

Lemonade, *n.* a beverage made of lemon-juice, water, and sugar.

Length, *n.* horizontal extension; extent of duration.

Lengthen, *v.t.* to extend in length; to draw out.

Lenient, *a.* assuasive; mild; gentle.

Leniency, *n.* the quality of being lenient.

Lenity, *n.* mildness in temper; forbearance.

Lens, *n.* a spherical convex or concave glass used in optical instruments.

Lent, *n.* a fast of forty days, beginning Ash Wednesday and continuing till Easter.

Lenten, *a.* such as is used in Lent; sparing.

Lenticular, *a.* doubly convex; like a lens.

Len'til, *n.* a plant of the bean kind.

Le'onne, *a.* having the nature of, or resembling a lion.

Leopard, *n.* a spotted beast of prey of the panther kind. [leprosy]

Lep'er, *n.* one infected with

Lep'rosy, *n.* a loathsome skin disease.

Less-maj'esty, *n.* high treason, especially in Germany.

Le'sion, *n.* a hurt; a wound.

Lease, *n.* one to whom a lease is given.

Lessen, *v.t.* to diminish; to abate.

Les'sor, *n.* one who grants a lease to another.

Least, *conj.* that not; for fear that.

Le'thal, *a.* mortal; causing oblivion.

Le'thargy, *n.* a morbid drowsiness.

Le'the, *n.* a mythical river the waters of which produced forgetfulness.

Let'tered, *a.* educated; marked with letters.

Let'terpress, *n.* print from types.

Let'tuce, *n.* a salad plant.

Levant, *v.t.* to decamp; — *n.* the eastern coasts the Mediterranean.

Lev'ee, *n.* a morning reception; an embankment on the margin of a river to prevent inundation.

Lev'el, *v.t.* to make even; to free from inequalities; — *a.* even; plain; flat.

Le'ver, *n.* a bar for moving a weight by turning on a fulcrum.

Le'verage, *n.* advantage gained by use of a lever.

Lev'eret, *n.* a young hare.

Lev'iable, *a.* that may be levied or assessed.

Lev'ity, *n.* lightness; inconstancy; trifling gaiety.

Levy, *v.t.* (*pp.* levied) to raise; to collect; to impose; — *n.* act of raising money or men; the quantity or number raised.

Lew'd, *a.* wicked; dissolute.

Lexicog'raphy, *n.* the art or process of compiling dictionaries.

Lex'icon, *n.* a dictionary.

L.F.P.S., Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons.

L.G., Life Guards.

L.L., Light Infantry; Long Island.

Li. (*c.s.*), lithium.

Li'able, *a.* answerable; not exempt.

Li'aison, *n.* an illicit intimacy.

Li'ar, *n.* one who tells falsehoods.

Lib. (*liber*), book.

Lib'ation, *n.* the act of pouring wine on the ground in honour of some deity.

Li'bel, *v.t.* to defame maliciously; to satirise; — *n.* a malicious publication.

Li'beller, *n.* a defamatory writer.

Lib'eral, *a.* munificent; generous; — *n.* an advocate for greater freedom either in religion or politics.

Lib'erate, *v.t.* to set at large; to rescue.

Lib'erator, *n.* one who liberates or delivers.

Lib'ertine, *n.* a rake; a debauchee.

Lib'erty, *n.* freedom; a privilege; exemption.

Libra'rian, *n.* one who has the care of a library.

Li'brary, *n.* an arranged collection of books; a building or apartment in which the collection is kept.

Libret'tist, *n.* one who writes librettos.

Libret'to, *n.* a book containing the words of an opera.

Lic. Med., Licentiate in Medicine.

Lice, *n.pl.* of Louse, which see.

Li'cence, *n.* leave; liberty; excess.

Li'cence, *v.t.* (licensing, licensed) to permit by a legal grant.

Licence'e, *n.* one to whom a licence is granted.

Licen'tiate, *n.* one to whom a licence is granted.

Licen'tious, *a.* dissolute; lax; wanton.

Li'chen, *n.* a parasite on trees and rocks.

Lic'orice. See Liquorice.

Lic'tor, *n.* a Roman officer who attended the consuls. [good-will.

Liel, *ad.* willingly; with

Liege, *a.* bound by feudal tenure; sovereign; independent.

Li'en, *n.* a legal claim to property.

Lieu, *n.* place; stead

Lieut., lieutenant.

Lieut.-Col., Lieutenant-Colonel.

Lieut.-Gen., Lieutenant-General.

Lieut.-Gov., Lieutenant-Governor.

Lieuten'ant, *n.* a commissioned army officer next below a captain and navy officer next below a commander.

Life-boat, *n.* a boat for rescuing people at sea.

Life-guard, *n.* troops who attend a prince or high officer.

Life'less, *a.* destitute of life; inanimate.

Lig'ament, *n.* a connecting link.

Lig'ature, *n.* a cord for tying blood-vessels.

Light'en, *v.t.* to illuminate; to unload.

Light'er, *n.* a barge for transporting goods.

Light'erman, *n.* one who manages a lighter.

Light-headed, *a.* delirious; thoughtless.

Light-hearted, *a.* merry; gay.

Light'house, *n.* a house containing 'a light to direct the mariner.

Light'ness, *n.* want of weight; levity; agility.

Light'ning, *n.* the electric flash that attends thunder. [brute animals.

Lights, *n.pl.* the lungs of

Light'some, *a.* not dark; gay; airy.

Lig'neous, *a.* consisting of wood; woody.

Lignif'erous, *a.* yielding or producing wood.

Lig'niform, *a.* having the appearance of wood.

Lig'nify, *v.t.* (pp. lignified) to convert into wood.

Lig'nite, *n.* mineral coal of recent formation.

Lig'num-vi'teo, *n.* a South American tree with a very hard wood.

Like'lihood, *n.* appearance of truth; probability.

Lik'en, *v.t.* to compare to.

Li'lac, *a.* pale purple; — *n.* a shrub, with fragrant purple or white flowers.

Lillipu'tian, *a.* diminutive; — *n.* a native of Lilliput.

Lilt, *v.i.* to spring; to sing merrily.

Li'l'y, *n.* a bulbous plant with showy flowers.

Limb, *n.* a branch or bough of a tree; an arm or leg.

Lim'ber, *v.t.* to attach to gun carriages; to make supple, or pliable; — *a.* flexible; pliable; — *n.* a part of a gun-carriage.

Lim'bo, *n.* any real or imaginary place of restraint.

Lime, *v.t.* to smear with bird-lime; to manure with lime; *n.* a calcareous earth; quicklime; a sour, lemon-like fruit; the linden tree; a viscid substance (bird-lime).

Lim'it, *v.t.* to confine within certain bounds; — *n.* bound; border; utmost extent.

Limn, *v.t.* to draw; to paint.

Lim'ner, *n.* a portrait-painter; an illuminator.

Lim'pid, *a.* clear; transparent; pure.

Lim'y, *a.* viscous; containing lime.

Lin'age, *n.* newspaper contributions paid by the fine.

Linch'pin, *n.* an iron pin that keeps a wheel upon the axle-tree of a vehicle.

Lin'den, *n.* the lime-tree.

Lin'eage, *n.* genealogy; descent.

Lin'eament, *n.* feature; outline. [line.

Lin'ear, *a.* pertaining to a

Lin'en, *n.* thread or cloth made of flax, and sometimes of hemp.

Lin'ger, *v.i.* to loiter; to delay.

Lin'guist, *n.* one skilled in languages.

Lin'iment, *n.* a semi-fluid ointment.

Link, *v.t.* to unite; to connect; — *n.* a single ring of a chain; a torch made of tow and pitch.

Links, *n.* commons where golf is played.

Lin'n, Linnaean.

Lin'net, *n.* a small singing-bird of several varieties.

Lino'leum, *n.* a floor-covering resembling cloth.

Lin'seed, *n.* the seed of flax.

Lin'sey-woolsey, *n.* a light, coarse stuff made of linen and wool mixed.

Lin'stock, *n.* a forked staff to hold a match to fire cannon.

Lint, *n.* linen scraped into a soft, downy substance.

Lin'tel, *n.* the upper part of a door frame.

Li'once, *n.* a female lion.

Li'onise, *v.t.* to cause to be an object of interest.

Liq'uefy, *v.t.* (pp. liquefied) to melt; to dissolve; to make liquid.

Liqueur, *n.* (Fr.) a high-flavoured cordial.

Liq'uid, *a.* fluid; flowing like water.

Liq'uidambar, *n.* a genus of trees of the balsam order.

Liq'uidate, *v.t.* to clear; to adjust, as an account.

Liquida'tion, *n.* the payment or settlement of debts.

Liq'uidator, *n.* one who settles or liquidates.

Liq'or, *n.* a fluid substance; strong drink.

Liq'urice, *n.* a sweet medicinal root.

Lis't'en, *v.t.* to hearken; to attend to.

Lis't'less, *a.* careless; indifferent.

Lit'any, *n.* a form of supplicatory prayer.

Lit'eral, *a.* following the letter or exact words; matter-of-fact.
Lit'rary, *a.* devoted to literature; learned.
Lit'ra'ti, *n. pl.* the learned; literary men.
Lit'crature, *n.* literary productions as a whole.
Lit'h'arge, *n.* lead monoxide, used in making flint glass and glazing earthenware.
Lit'he, *a.* flexible; soft.
Lit'h'ic, *a.* relating to calculus or stone.
Lit'h'um, *n.* a rare metal, silver white in colour.
Lit'h'ograph, *v. t.* to draw, engrave, or etch on stone; — *n.* a print from a drawing on stone.
Lit'h'ography, *n.* art of printing from stone.
Lit'igant, *n.* one engaged in a lawsuit.
Lit'igate, *v. t.* to dispute or contest in law.
Lit'ig'ation, *n.* a judicial contest; a lawsuit.
Lit'mus, *n.* a dye originally red, but turning blue on the addition of alkalis.
Lit'D., Doctor of Letters.
Lit'érateur, *n.* (Fr.) a man versed in literature.
Lit'toral, *a.* belonging to or near the shore.
Lit'urgy, *n.* a formula for public worship.
Live'hood, *n.* support of life; maintenance.
Live'ness, *n.* briskness; animation; spirit.
Liv'er, *n.* a glandular organ, secreting bile.
Liv'ery, *n.* a uniform worn by servants; the places where horses are kept for hire.
Liv'cryman, *n.* a freeman of the City of London.
Liv'id, *a.* discoloured, as by a blow; black and blue.
Liv'ard, *n.* a species of four-footed reptile.
L.L., Lord Lieutenant.
L.L.A., Lady Literate in Arts.
Lla'ma, *n.* a South American wool-bearing quadruped, allied to the camel.
L.L.B., (*Legum Baccalaureus*) Bachelor of Laws.
L.L.D., (*Legum Doctor*) Doctor of Laws.
L.L.M., (*Legum Magister*) Master of Laws.

Lloyd's, *n.* a society of underwriters.
L.L.L., Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
L.M., long metre.
L.N.W.R., London and North Western Railway.
Loam, *n.* a kind of rich soil.
Loan, *n.* money lent on interest; anything lent.
Loath, *a.* unwilling.
Loathe, *v. t.* to feel disgust for.
Loath'some, *a.* disgusting.
Lob'by, *n.* an opening hall or passage.
Lobe, *n.* a division or distinct part of an organ.
Lob'ster, *n.* a well-known crustaceous shellfish.
Lo'cal, *a.* limited to a place.
Local'ity, *n.* geographical situation.
Loca'tion, *n.* situation with respect to place.
Loc. cit., (*loco citato*) in the place quoted.
Loch, *n.* a lake; an arm of the sea.
Lock'er, *n.* a drawer; a cupboard.
Lock-out, *n.* the refusal of a master to admit his workmen within the works, as a means of coercion.
Locomo'tion, *n.* the power of moving from place to place.
Lo'comotive, *n.* a railway engine.
Lo'cum ten'ens, *n.* a deputy or substitute.
Lo'cust, *n.* a destructive grasshopper-like insect.
Lode, *n.* a metallic or mineral vein.
Lodge, *v. t.* to take a temporary residence; — *n.* a small house in a park, etc.; a meeting of Freemasons.
Lod'ging, *n.* a temporary residence; hired rooms (generally used in the *pl.*)
Lof'fy, *a.* high; elevated.
Log, *n.* a bulky piece of wood; a contrivance for measuring a ship's motion.
Log., logarithm.
Log'arithm, *n.* a number having a ratio or proportion to another number.
Log'book, *n.* a ship's book or register.
Log'gerhead, *n.* a dunce; a species of turtle.
Log'ic, *n.* the science or art of exact reasoning.

Log'ician, *n.* one versed in logic.
Log'wood, *n.* wood of a deep red colour.
Lo'm, *n.* the back of an animal, cut for food.
Lo'ter, *v. i.* to saunter.
Loll, *v. i.* to lean idly; to hang out the tongue.
Lol'ard, *n.* a follower of Wycliffe.
Lon. or Long., longitude.
Loneliness, *n.* solitude; want of company.
Lone'some, *a.* solitary; dismal. [of life].
Longev'ity, *n.* great length
Lon'gitude, *n.* the distance of any part of the earth, east or west, from a given place.
Loom, *v. i.* to appear larger than the real size; — *n.* a frame or machine for weaving cloth.
Loop, *v. t.* to fasten with loops; — *n.* a doubling or folding.
Loop'hole, *n.* an aperture; a shift; an evasion.
Loose, *v. t.* to unbind; to untie; to relax; — *a.* unbound; not strict morally.
Loos'en, *v. t.* to untie; to free from tightness.
Loot, *v. t. or i.* to plunder when at war; — *n.* military plunder.
Lo'p, *v. t.* (ping, ped) to cut off or shorten.
Lop'id'ed, *a.* heavier on one side than the other.
Loq., (*loquitor*) he (or she) speaks.
Loquac'ity, *n.* a propensity to talk.
Lore'h'a, *n.* a class of vessels trading in the Eastern seas.
Lore, *n.* learning.
Lo'gnette, *n.* an opera-glass; — *pl.* elaborate double eye-glasses.
Lorn, *a.* forlorn; lonely.
Loss, *v. t.* (*pp.* lost) to forfeit; to miss.
Los'er, *n.* one deprived of anything.
Loss, *n.* deprivation; forfeiture.
Loth. See Loath.
Lo'tion, *n.* a medical wash.
Lot'tery, *n.* distribution of prizes by chance.
Lo'tus, *n.* a name of several kinds of water-lilies.
Lough, *n.* a lake; an arm of the sea.

Lounge, *v.i.* to idle; to loll; to live lazily.

Louse, *n.* an insect infesting the human body.

Lout, *n.* an awkward fellow.

Louvre, *n.* a window left open or crossed by bars.

Loveable, *a.* worthy of love.

Loveless, *n.* quality that excites love.

Love-lorn, *a.* forsaken by one's love or lover.

Lover, *n.* one who loves.

Lower, *v.t.* to reduce in price or value.

Lower, *v.s.* to appear gloomy; [pron. to rhyme with *power*.]

Lowland, *n.* country that is low; marsh.

Lowliness, *n.* humility; humbleness of mind.

Low-spirited, *a.* dejected.

Loyal, *a.* faithful to law, devoted; constant.

Lozenge, *n.* a medicated piece of sugar; any diamond-shaped figure.

L.P., Lord Provost.

L.R.C.P., Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians.

L.R.C.S., Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons.

L.S., Linnæan Society.

L.S., (*locus sigilli*) place for the seal.

L.S.D., (*libra, solidi, denarii*) pounds, shillings, and pence.

Lt., Lieutenant.

Ltd., limited.

L.T.S.R., London, Tilbury and Southend Railway.

Lubber, *n.* a sturdy drone; a clumsy fellow.

Lubricant, *n.* anything that lubricates, as oil, etc.

Lubricate, *v.s.* to make smooth or slippery.

Lubricator, *n.* one who, or that which lubricates.

Lustrant, *a.* shining, bright.

Lucidity, *n.* brightness; clearness.

Lucifer, *n.* a name of Satan; a match.

Lucrative, *a.* profitable; bringing money.

Lucra, *n.* gain; profit; money.

Lucubration, *n.* anything produced by meditation.

Ludicrous, *a.* ridiculous; comical. [packages.]

Luggage, *n.* a traveller's

Lugger, *n.* a small sailing vessel.

Lugubrious, *a.* mournful.

Luke-warm, *a.* moderately warm.

Lull, *v.t.* to compose to sleep; to quiet; — *n.* an interval of quiet or cessation.

Lullaby, *n.* a song to quiet babes.

Lumbago, *n.* a rheumatic pain about the loins.

Lumber, *n.* anything useless; timber sawed or split.

Lumberer, *n.* one employed in felling timber and bringing it from the forest.

Luminary, *n.* any body that gives light.

Luminous, *a.* shining; emitting light.

Lunacy, *n.* insanity; madness.

Lunar, *a.* relating to the moon.

Lunatic, *a.* relating to insanity; — *n.* a madman.

Lunge, *n.* a sudden thrust or pass.

Lungs, *n.pl.* the organs of respiration in vertebrate animals.

Lupine, *a.* like a wolf; ravenous.

Lurch, *v.i.* to roll suddenly to one side; — *n.* a heavy roll of a ship at sea.

Lure, *v.t.* to attract; to entice; to invite; — *n.* a bait; any enticement.

Lurid, *a.* gloomy; ghastly pale.

Lurk, *v.i.* to lie in wait; to lie hid; to skulk.

Luscious, *a.* sweet; delicious; pleasing.

Lustiness, *n.* robustness; vigour.

Lustral, *a.* relating to purification.

Lustration, *n.* purification by water.

Lustre, *n.* brightness; glitter; an ornamental candlestick.

Lustreless, *a.* without brilliancy; dim; dull.

Lusty, *a.* stout; vigorous; healthy.

Lute, *n.* a kind of guitar; a packing ring for fruit-jars, etc.

Lutheran, *n.* a follower of Luther; a member of the Lutheran church.

Luxuriance, *n.* exuberance; abundance; rank growth.

Luxuriant, *a.* exuberant in growth.

Luxurious, *a.* voluptuous; self-indulgent.

Luxury, *n.* voluptuousness; delicious food or drink; pleasure.

L.W.M., low-water mark.

LXX., (70) Septuagint version.

Lyocodium, *n.* a highly inflammable yellow powder.

Lyceum, *n.* a place of higher education.

Lydian, *a.* soft and effeminate.

Lying, *a.* addicted to lies; — *n.* the habit of telling untruths.

Lymph, *n.* a colourless fluid.

Lymphatic, *a.* relating to lymph; — *n.* an absorbent vessel which carries lymph.

Lynch, *v.t.* to condemn and punish without forms of law.

Lyre-eyed, *a.* possessed of acute sight.

Lyre, *n.* the harp of the ancients.

Lyrical, *a.* pertaining to odes or poetry sung to a harp.

M

M., marquis: monsieur.

M., (*mille*) thousand.

M., (*meridies*) noon.

M., mile.

M.A., (*Magister Artium*) Master of Arts.

Macadamise, *v.t.* to cover a road with stones broken into small pieces.

Macaroni, *n.* long slender tubes made of wheat flour; a medley; a fop.

Macaroon, *n.* a kind of sweet biscuit.

Macaw, *n.* a large, beautiful species of parrot.

Mace, *n.* an ensign of authority; a spice; a rod for playing billiards.

Macerate, *v.t.* to soften by steeping in water.

Machiavellian, *a.* cunning and unprincipled like the doctrines of Machiavelli, the Italian-statesman.

Machinate, *v.t.* to plan; to contrive; to plot.

Machination, *n.* a device or plot.

Machine, *n.* any artificial contrivance.

Machinery, *n.* machines collectively.

Machinist, *n.* a constructor of machines; one versed in the use of machines.

Mackerel, *n.* a sea-fish used for food.

Mackintosh, *n.* a waterproof outer garment.

Mac'rocosm, *n.* the visible system of worlds; the universe.

Mad'am, *n.* complimentary term for elderly or married ladies. [person]

Mad'cap, *n.* a rash, violent

Mad'den, *v.t.* to make mad; to enrage.

Mad'der, *n.* a root used as a red dye.

Madef'ra, *n.* a choice kind of sherry.

Mademoiselle, *n.* (Fr.) a young lady; miss.

Madon'na, *n.* (It.) a name given to representations of the Virgin Mary.

Mad'rigal, *n.* a pastoral song; any light, air song.

Ma'estro, *n.* a master, a composer.

Magazine, *n.* a storehouse for ammunition; a periodical publication.

Magenta, *n.* a deep pink colour.

Mag'got, *n.* a worm or grub; a whim.

Ma'gi, *n.pl.* wise men of the East; magicians.

Mag'ic, *n.* sorcery; enchantment.

Magician, *n.* one skilled in magic.

Magiste'rial, *a.* belonging to a magistrate; severe.

Mag'istracy, *n.* the body of magistrates.

Mag'istrate, *n.* a public civil officer.

Magnanim'ity, *n.* greatness of mind; generosity.

Magnan'itous, *a.* elevated in sentiment; noble.

Mag'na, *n.* a grandee; a man of rank.

Magne'sia, *n.* a mineral, gently purgative.

Magne'sium, *n.* the metallic base of magnesia.

Mag'net, *n.* a steel bar having the properties of the loadstone.

Mag'netism, *v.t.* to imbue with magnetic properties.

Magnif'icence, *n.* grandeur of appearance; pomp.

Magnif'icent, *a.* grand; splendid.

Mag'nifier, *n.* a glass increasing the apparent bulk of any object.

Mag'nify, *v.t.* (*pp.* magnified) to extol highly; to elevate; to exaggerate.

Magnif'ouence, *n.* pompous or lofty language.

Mag'nitude, *n.* greatness, comparative size.

Mahara'jah, *n.* the title of an Indian prince.

Mahat'ma, *n.* a man who by ascetic training has powers unknown to ordinary humanity.

Mah'di, *n.* a great religious leader respected by the Mohammedans.

Mahog'any, *n.* a hard, reddish-brown wood.

Mail, *n.* armour; mode of conveyance of letters.

Maim, *v.t.* to cripple; to mutilate

Maintain, *v.t.* to keep; to defend; to sustain.

Maintenance, *n.* livelihood; subsistence.

Main'top, *n.* the top of the mainmast of a ship.

Maise, *n.* Indian corn.

Majes'tic, *a.* imperial; regal; stately.

Maj'esty, *n.* dignity; the title of an emperor, king, or queen.

Maj'-Gen., Major-General

Majol'ica, *n.* fine earthenware with painted figures.

Maj'or, *a.* greater; — *n.* a field officer in rank above captain.

Maj'or-do'mo, *n.* a house-steward.

Maj'or-gen'eral, *n.* a military officer next below a lieutenant-general.

Maj'ority, *n.* the greater number; full age.

Make'shift, *n.* an expedient adopted.

Mal'achite, *n.* green native carbonate of copper.

Malad'ministra'tion, *n.* bad management of business or public affairs.

Maladroit'ness, *n.* awkwardness; ungracefulness.

Mal'ady, *n.* an illness; a disease.

Mal'aga, *n.* wine from Malaga, in Spain; a kind of grapes.

Malaise, *n.* (Fr.) discomfort; uneasiness.

Mal'apert, *a.* saucy; impudent.

Malapropos, *a.* ill-timed; out of place.

Mal'aria, *n.* bad air; noxious vapours; a disease.

Mal'arious, *a.* pertaining to malaria.

Mal'content, *a.* discontented; — *n.* a rebel; one who is dissatisfied.

Maledic'tion, *n.* a curse; denunciation.

Mal'ic'ator, *n.* an offender against law.

Mal'ev'olence, *n.* ill-will; malignity; malice.

Mal'evol'ent, *a.* ill-disposed toward others.

Mal'ice'sance, *n.* in law, an illegal act; wrong.

Mal'forma'tion, *n.* an unnatural formation.

Mal'ice, *n.* ill-will; spite.

Mal'icious, *a.* malignant; full of malice.

Mal'ign, *v.t.* to regard with envy or malice; — *a.* ill-disposed; malicious.

Mal'ig'nant, *a.* malicious; mischievous.

Mal'ig'uity, *n.* malice; evilness of nature.

Maling'erer, *n.* one who evades duties by feigning illness.

Mal'leable, *a.* that may be drawn out by beating or pressing.

Mal'let, *n.* a wooden hammer.

Mal'low, *n.* a plant of relaxing qualities.

Mal'prac'tice, *n.* illegal conduct; evil practice.

Malt, *n.* barley made to germinate, and dried.

Maltreat, *v.t.* to treat ill; to use roughly.

Malt'ster, *n.* one who makes malt.

Malverna'tion, *n.* misbehaviour in office.

Mam'mal, *n.* an animal that suckles its young.

Mamma'ria, *n.pl.* the class of animals that suckle their young.

Mam'mon, *n.* worldly riches or gain.

Mam'moth, *n.* a huge extinct elephant; — *a.* very large.

Man'acle, *v.t.* to handcuff; to shackle the hands; — *n.* a shackle or chain for the hands.

Man'age, *v.t.* to conduct; to govern; to contrive.

Man'ageable, *a.* that may be managed.

Man'agement, *n.* superintendence.

Manage'rial, *a.* relating to a manager.

Manda'mus, *n.* a writ issued by the High Court ordering a person or society to carry out some duty.

Man'darin, *n.* a Chinese magistrate; a small and choice species of orange.

Man'date, *n.* a command; a precept.

Man'datory, *a.* preceptive; directory.

Man'dolin, *n.* a musical instrument resembling the guitar.

Man'drake, *n.* a narcotic plant.

Mane, *n.* the long hair on the neck of a horse, lion, etc.

Ma'nes, *n.pl.* (Lat.) the benevolent spirits of the departed.

Manganese', *n.* a grey metal hard and brittle.

Mange, *n.* the itch or scab in cattle, dogs, etc.

Man'go, *n.* the fruit of an Indian tree.

Man'grove, *n.* a South American tree, the bark of which is used in tanning.

Ma'nia, *n.* violent insanity; madness; frenzy.

Ma'niac, *n.* a mad person.

Man'icure, *n.* the care of the hands.

Man'ifest, *v.t.* to make public; to discover; to reveal; — *a.* plain; evident; apparent; obvious; — *n.* an invoice of the cargo of a ship.

Manifesta'tion, *n.* discovery; display.

Manifesto, *n.* a public declaration.

Man'ifold, *a.* of different kinds; many.

Man'ikin, *n.* a little man; a model of the human body.

Man'il'a, *n.* a kind of hemp; a paper made of hemp.

Man'ioc, *n.* a plant from which tapioca is obtained.

Manip'ulate, *v.t.* to work with the hands; to control. [manipulates.]

Manip'ulator, *n.* one who

Man'na, *n.* a saccharine substance which exudes from a species of ash.

Man'nerism, *n.* sameness or peculiarity of manner.

Manoeuv're, *v.t.* to manage with address or skill; — *n.* a military movement.

Man'or, *n.* a large landed estate.

Manse, *n.* a dwelling-house and land; a parsonage.

Man'slaughter, *n.* the unlawful killing of a man without premeditation.

Man'tel-piece, *n.* a narrow shelf over a fireplace.

Mantil'la, *n.* a lady's cloak; a kind of veil.

Man'tle, *n.* a kind of cloak or garment.

Man'ual, *a.* performed by the hand; — *n.* a small book; a handbook.

Manufact'ory, *n.* a building in which a manufacture is carried on.

Manufact'ure, *v.t.* to make by art and labour.

Manumis'sion, *n.* liberation from slavery.

Manumit', *v.t.* (ting, ted) to set free; to release from slavery.

Manure', *v.t.* to fertilise by dung or compost; — *n.* a fertiliser.

Man'uscript, *a.* written; not printed; — *n.* a book or paper written; a writing.

Manx, *a.* belonging to the Isle of Man.

Ma'ori, *n.* an aboriginal of New Zealand.

Ma'ple, *n.* a tree belonging to the genus Acer.

Mar, *v.t.* (ring, red) to injure; to spoil; to hurt; to deface.

Mar'about, *n.* a species of stork with beautiful feathers.

Maraschi'no, *n.* a liquor distilled from cherry juice.

Marand', *v.t.* to lay waste; to rove as a freebooter.

Mar'chioness, *n.* the wife of a marquis.

Marco'nigram, *n.* a message sent by wireless telegraphy. [horse.]

Mare, *n.* the female of the

Mar'garine, *n.* fat manufactured to resemble butter. [margin.]

Mar'ginal, *a.* placed in the

Mar'gold, *n.* a yellow flower of several varieties.

Marine', *a.* belonging to the sea; maritime; — *n.* a navy; a soldier employed on shipboard.

Mar'iner, *n.* a seaman; a sailor.

Marionette', *n.* a dancing puppet.

Mar'ital, *a.* pertaining to a husband.

Mar'time, *a.* relating to the sea; nautical.

Mar'joram, *n.* an aromatic herb.

Mark'edly, *adv.* pointedly.

Mark'etable, *a.* fit for sale.

Marks'man, *n.* a man skillful to hit a mark.

Marl, *n.* earth containing carbonate of lime, etc.

Mar'line-spike, *n.* a piece of iron used in splicing small ropes.

Mar'malade, *n.* a preserve made of the pulp of oranges, etc.

Maroon, *v.t.* to put on a desolate island; — *n.* a runaway negro slave; a brownish or dull red colour.

Mar'plot, *n.* one who mars any design.

Marquee', *n.* (pron. markee) a large field-tent.

Mar'quetry, *n.* inlaid work.

Mar'quess, **Mar'quis**, *n.* a title next in rank to a duke; — *fem.* marchioness. [fit to be married.]

Mar'riageable, *a.* of an age

Mar'rowfat, *n.* a rich variety of pea.

Mar'sa'la, *n.* a Sicilian wine.

Marsh, *n.* a fen; bog; a watery tract of land.

Mar'shal, *v.t.* to arrange; to rank in order; — *n.* a director of ceremonies.

Marsu'pial, *n.* a pouched animal.

Markt, *n.* a place of public traffic; a market.

Mar'ten, *n.* a fur-bearing animal allied to the sable.

Mar'tial, *a.* relating to war; warlike. [flow.]

Mar'tin, *n.* a kind of swal-

Mar'tinet, *n.* a severe disciplinarian.

Mar'tingale, *n.* a strap passing between the fore legs of a horse, from the nose-band to the girth.

Mart'yr, *n.* one who dies for a cause or creed.

Mart'rydom, *n.* the death of a martyr; affliction; torment.

Marvel, *v.i.* (ling, led) to wonder; to be astonished; — *n.* anything astonishing; a prodigy.
Marvellous, *a.* wonderful; surpassing credit.
Mas'cot, *n.* a talisman; a person whose presence brings good luck.
Mas'culine, *a.* male; resembling man.
Ma'son, *n.* one who builds with stone; a Freemason.
Ma'sonry, *n.* the work of a mason; Freemasonry.
Masquerade, *v.i.* to assemble in masks; — *n.* a ball in which the company is masked.
Mass, Massachusetts.
Mass, *n.* a large quantity; the R. Cath. communion service.
Mas'sacre, *v.t.* to slaughter indiscriminately; — *n.* butchery; carnage.
Mas'sage, *n.* (Fr.) rubbing or kneading the body for remedial purposes.
Masseur, *m.*; *masseuse*, *f.*; *n.* (Fr.) one who practises massage.
Mas'sive, *a.* bulky; weighty.
Ma'ster, *n.* Master of the Astronomical Society.
Mas'tery, *a.* dominion; superiority; victory.
Mas'tic, *n.* *Ma's'tich*, *n.* a gum which exudes from the mastic tree.
Mas'ticate, *v.t.* to chew; to crush with the teeth.
Mas'tiff, *n.* a large dog of great courage. [equal
Match'less, *a.* having no
Mat'e, *v.t.* to match; to marry; to equal; — *n.* a companion; the final move in chess; a ship's officer.
Mat'e'rial, *a.* corporeal, not spiritual; — *n.* the substance of which anything is made.
Mat'e'rialism, *n.* the denial of a spiritual principle in man.
Mat'e'rially, *ad.* not formally; substantially.
Mat'e'rially, *a.* motherly.
Mat'e'r'ial, *n.* the relation of a mother.
Mat'h'e'mat'ical, *a.* pertaining to mathematics.
Mat'h'e'mat'ician, *n.* one skilled in mathematics.
Mat'h'e'mat'ics, *n.sing.* the science which treats of quantities and magnitudes.

Mat'in, *a.* or *n.* morning; used in the morning; — *pl.* morning prayers.
Mat'inee, *n.* (Fr.) an afternoon performance of a play or concert.
Mat'ricide, *n.* the murder or murderer of a mother.
Mat'riculate, *v.t.* to admit to membership in a university, etc.
Mat'riculation, *n.* the act of admitting to membership.
Mat'r'imony, *n.* wedlock; marriage; nuptial state.
Mat'rix, *n.* (*pl.* matrices) a mould in which coin or types are cast; the womb.
Mat'r'only, *a.* grave; motherly; elderly.
Mat'tock, *n.* a kind of pickaxe with one end flat.
Mat'tress, *n.* a soft, quilted bed, etc.
Mature, *v.t.* to ripen; to advance to ripeness; — *a.* perfected by time; ripe; completed.
Matu'r'ity, *n.* mature state; ripeness; completion.
Matu'r'inal, *a.* relating to the morning; early.
Ma'nd'lin, *a.* stupid; silly.
Ma'ul, *v.t.* to bruise; to beat; to hurt.
Ma'usole'um, *n.* (*pl.* mausolea) a magnificent tomb.
Mauve, *a.* a purple or lilac colour.
Maw, *n.* the stomach of animals; the craw of birds.
Maw'ish, *a.* apt to cause loathing; nauseous.
Max'im, *n.* an established principle; an adage.
Max'im'um, *n.* (*pl.* maxima) the greatest quantity attainable.
Mayonnoise, *n.* (Fr.) a rich white sauce used for fish.
May'or, *n.* chief magistrate of a city or borough.
May'o'r'al, *n.* the office of a mayor.
Maze, *n.* a labyrinth; confusion of thought. [dance.
Masur'ka, *n.* a lively Polish
M.B., (*Medicine Baccalaureus*) Bachelor of Medicine.
Mb. (*c.s.*), molybdenum.
M.C., Master in Surgery; Master of Ceremonies; Member of Congress.
M/I, metallizing clause (marine insurance), and marginal credit (banking).

M.C.C., Marylebone Cricket Club.
M.O.P., Member of the College of Preceptors.
M.C.S., Madras Civil Service.
M.D., (*Medicine Doctor*) Doctor of Medicine.
MD., Maryland.
M/d, month's date.
Mlle. or **Mile.**, *mademoiselle*.
Mme. or **Mme.**, *madame*.
M.D.R., Metropolitan District Railway.
M.E., mechanical, military, or mining engineer.
M.E., Middle English.
Me., Maine.
Mead, *n.* a fermented drink made of honey.
Mead'ow, *n.* pasture land.
Meagre, *a.* lean; scanty.
Meal'y, *a.* having the taste or quality of meal.
Meal'y-mouthed, *a.* soft of speech; hypocritical.
Mean'der, *v.i.* to run in windings; to be intricate; — *n.* a winding course; labyrinth.
Mean'ing, *n.* intention; signification.
Mean'ness, *n.* want of dignity; baseness.
Means, *n.pl.* method; income; resources.
Mean'time, *Mean'while*, *ad.* in the intervening time.
Meas'les, *n.sing.* a contagious febrile disease.
Meas'urable, *a.* that may be measured.
Meas'ure, *v.t.* to mark out, or distribute by measure; — *n.* a standard; a rule; proportion.
Meas'u'less, *a.* immense; boundless.
Mechan'ic, *n.* one who practises any mechanic art.
Mechan'ical, *a.* relating to mechanics; without thought.
Mechan'ician, *n.* a man skilled in mechanics.
Mechan'ics, *n.sing.* that science which treats of the action of forces on bodies, and of machines.
Mech'an'ism, *n.* the construction of a machine.
Med'al, *n.* a piece of metal, struck in memory of some person or event.
Medal'ion, *n.* a large medal or memorial coin.
Med'dle, *v.t.* to interpose or intervene officiously.

Med'dlesome, *a.* intrusive; intermeddling.
Mediaval, *a.* relating to the middle ages.
Med'ial, *a.* noting a medium or average.
Med'iate, *v.t.* to interpose between two parties.
Media'tion, *n.* intervention; agency; interception.
Med'iator, *n.* one who mediates; an intercessor.
Med'ical, *a.* relating to medicine.
Med'icament, *n.* anything used in healing.
Med'icate, *v.t.* to tincture with anything medicinal.
Med'ical, *a.* belonging to physic or medicine.
Med'icine, *n.* a drug used as a remedy for disease.
Med'ioere, *a.* of moderate degree; of middle rate.
Med'io'ity, *n.* middle state or degree; moderation.
Med'itate, *v.t.* to plan; to contrive.
Medita'tion, *n.* deep thought; close attention.
Med'itative, *a.* given to meditation.
Mediterra'nean, *a.* lying between lands; inland; — *n.* the sea lying between Europe, Africa, and Asia.
Med'ium, *n.* (*pl.* media) a mean; middle place.
Med'lar, *n.* the fruit of a species of apple tree.
Med'ley, *n.* a mixture.
Medd, *n.* reward; recompense.
Meer'schaum, *n.* a silicated, soft magnesian clay; a tobacco-pipe of this mineral.
Meet'ing, *n.* an assembly; an interview; a convention. [speaking-trumpet.
Me'aphone, *n.* a form of Me'grim, *n.* a sick headache.
Mel'ancholy, *n.* gloominess; depression of spirits; — *a.* gloomy; dejected.
Melancho'lia, *n.* a nervous disease attended by continued depression.
Melée, *n.* (*Fr.*) a confused fight.
Meliora'tion, *n.* improvement; act of bettering.
Mellif'luous, *a.* flowing as with honey; smooth.
Mel'low, *v.t.* or *i.* to make mellow; to soften; to ripen; — *a.* soft with ripeness.

Melo'dious, *a.* having melody; harmonious.
Melodra'ma, *n.* a startling drama. [ness of sound.
Mel'ody, *n.* music; sweet-sound.
Mel'on, *n.* the fruit of plants allied to the cucumber.
Mem. memorandum.
Mem'bership, *n.* the state of being a member.
Mem'brane, *n.* a thin extended skin.
Mem'en'to, *n.* a memorial; a souvenir.
Mem'oir, *n.* a biographical notice; a short essay.
Memorable, *a.* worthy of remembrance.
Memorand'um, *n.* (*pl.* memoranda, memoranda) a note to help the memory.
Mem'orial, *n.* a written address; a monument; a formal petition.
Mem'orialise, *v.t.* to address by a memorial.
Mem'ory, *n.* the power of recollection.
Men'ace, *v.t.* to threaten; to inspire with dread; — *n.* a denunciation of ill; a threat.
Ménage', *n.* (*Fr.*) a household; domestic arrangements.
Ménager'ie, *n.* a collection of foreign or wild animals.
Menda'cious, *a.* false; lying.
Men'dicant, *n.* a beggar; one who asks for alms.
Me'nal, *a.* mean; servile; — *n.* an inferior domestic servant.
Mening'i'tis, *n.* inflammation of the membranes of the brain.
Men'ses, *n.pl.* the monthly discharge.
Men'st'ral, *a.* monthly.
Mensura'tion, *n.* the art of measuring.
Men'tal, *a.* relating to the mind; intellectual.
Men'thol, *n.* a kind of camphor.
Men'tor, *n.* a wise and faithful counsellor.
Men'u, *n.* (*Fr.*) a bill of fare.
Mer'cantile, *a.* relating to trade.
Mer'conary, *a.* serving for pay; avaricious; — *n.* one serving for pay.
Mer'chandise, *n.* anything traded in.

Mer'chantman, *n.* a trading ship.
Mer'ciless, *a.* void of mercy; hard-hearted.
Mercur'ial, *a.* pertaining to, or containing mercury; sprightly.
Mer'cury, *n.* quicksilver; 'calomel; one of the planets; the god of commerce and gain.
Mere, *a.* that or this only; absolute; — *n.* a large pool; a lake.
Meretr'icious, *a.* alluring by false show.
Merge, *v.i.* to be swallowed up or to be sunk.
Merid'ian, *n.* midday; an imaginary great circle on the earth's surface.
Mer'ino, *n.* a fine-wooled sheep; cloth made of the wool.
Mer'it, *v.t.* to deserve; to earn; to be entitled to; — *n.* desert; reward; worth.
Merito'rious, *a.* deserving of reward.
Mer'maid, *n.* a fabled marine creature, the upper part woman, the lower part fish.
Mer'riment, *n.* mirth; gaiety.
Me'salliance, *n.* (*Fr.*) a marriage with one of lower station.
Mesh, *n.* interstice of a net; network.
Mesmer'ic, *a.* pertaining to mesmerism.
Mes'merise, *v.t.* to put into a state of mesmeric sleep. [magnetism.
Mes'merism, *n.* animal
Mess, *v.i.* to partake at a common table; — *n.* a hotch-potch; a number of people who eat together.
Mes'sage, *n.* an errand; an official communication.
Mes'senger, *n.* a bearer of a message; an emissary.
Mess'iah, *n.* Christ; the Anointed.
Messian'ic, *a.* pertaining to the Messiah.
Mess'mate, *n.* one who eats at the same table.
Messrs., *messieurs*, gentlemen.
Mes'suage, *n.* a dwelling-house, with adjoining land and offices.
Metal'ic, *a.* pertaining to metal.

- Mink**, *n.* a fur-bearing mammal allied to the weasel.
- Minn.**, Minnesota.
- Min'now**, *n.* a small freshwater fish.
- Min'or**, *a.* less; inferior; subordinate; — *n.* one less than twenty-one years of age.
- Minor'ity**, *n.* under age; the smallest number.
- Min'otaur**, *n.* a fabled monster, half man and half bull.
- Min. Plen.**, Minister Plenipotentiary.
- Min'ster**, *n.* a monastery; a cathedral church.
- Min'stel**, *n.* a musician of the middle ages; a bard.
- Min'us**, (Lat.) less; a mathematical sign, thus [—].
- Minute**, *a.* very small.
- Min'ute**, *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour.
- Min'utes**, *n.* brief summary of proceedings at a meeting.
- Minu'tie**, *n. pl.* (sing. *minutia*) small or minor details.
- Minx**, *n.* the same as *mink*; a pert girl.
- Mirac'ulous**, *a.* produced by miracle; supernatural.
- Mirage**, *n.* (pron. *mi-rash*) an atmospheric optical illusion.
- Mir'bane**, *n.* an artificial oil of almonds.
- Mire**, *n.* mud; dirt mixed with water.
- Mir'ror**, *n.* a looking-glass; a pattern.
- Mirth'ful**, *a.* merry; gay; cheerful.
- Misadvent'ure**, *n.* mischance; misfortune.
- Misall'i'ance**, *n.* an ill-assorted marriage.
- Mis'anthrope**, *n.* a hater of mankind.
- Misan'thropy**, *n.* aversion to mankind.
- Misapply**, *v. t.* (*pp.* or *a.* misapplied) to apply incorrectly.
- Misapprehend**, *v. t.* to misunderstand.
- Misappro'priate**, *v. t.* to apply wrongly.
- Misbehave**, *v. i.* to act ill or improperly. [*duct.*]
- Misbehav'our**, *n.* misconduct.
- Misbelieve**, *v. t.* to believe erroneously.
- Miscal'culate**, *v. t.* to reckon erroneously.
- Miscar'ry**, *v. i.* (*pp.* miscarried) to fall; to have an abortion.
- Miscella'neous**, *a.* composed of various kinds.
- Miscel'l'any**, *n.* a medley.
- Mischance**, *n.* ill-luck; misfortune.
- Mis'chief**, *n.* harm; intentional injury.
- Mis'chievous**, *a.* harmful; pernicious.
- Misconcep'tion**, *n.* a wrong notion or idea.
- Miscon'duct**, *n.* bad conduct; ill-behaviour.
- Misconduct**, *v. t.* to poorly conduct or manage.
- Misconstrue**, *v. t.* to construe erroneously.
- Mis'creant**, *n.* a base fellow; a vile wretch.
- Misdeed**, *n.* an evil deed; a wicked action.
- Misdeemean'our**, *n.* a petty crime; ill behaviour.
- Misdirect**, *v. t.* to direct or guide wrongly.
- Mis'er**, *n.* a mean, covetous person; a niggard.
- Mis'erable**, *a.* unhappy; wretched; mean.
- Mis'erly**, *a.* avaricious; sordid; mean.
- Mis'ery**, *n.* wretchedness; unhappiness.
- Misfeas'ance**, *n.* a misdeed; malfeasance.
- Misfit**, *n.* a bad fit.
- Misfor'tune**, *n.* calamity; ill-luck.
- Misgiv'ing**, *n.* distrust; doubt; want of confidence.
- Misgov'ern**, *v. t.* to govern wrongly.
- Misgovernment**, *n.* bad administration.
- Misguid'ed**, *a.* mistaken, led astray. [*fortune.*]
- Mishap**, *n.* accident; misfortune.
- Misinform**, *v. t.* to give false information.
- Misinter'pret**, *v. t.* to explain erroneously.
- Misjudge**, *v. t.* or *i.* to mistake; to judge erroneously.
- Mislay**, *v. t.* (*pp.* mislaid) to lay in a wrong place; to lose.
- Mislead**, *v. t.* (*pp.* misled) to lead astray; to betray.
- Misman'agement**, *n.* bad management.
- Misnamer**, *n.* a wrong name; a misnaming.
- Misog'amist**, *n.* a hater of marriage.
- Misog'yist**, *n.* a hater of woman.
- Misplace**, *v. t.* to put in a wrong place.
- Misprint**, *n.* an error in printing.
- Mispronounce**, *v. t.* to pronounce improperly.
- Misquote**, *v. t.* to quote incorrectly.
- Misreck'on**, *v. t.* to make an error in reckoning.
- Misrepresent**, *v. t.* to falsify; to misstate.
- Misrepresenta'tion**, *n.* an incorrect account.
- Misrule**, *n.* tumult; confusion; bad government.
- Miss**, Mississippi.
- Mis'sal**, *n.* the Roman Catholic mass-book. [*c. missile.*]
- Mishap'en**, *a.* deformed; ill-shaped; ugly.
- Mis'sile**, *n.* a weapon thrown by the hand or fired from a gun or cannon.
- Mis'sion**, *n.* a station of missionaries; an errand.
- Mis'sionary**, *n.* one sent to preach the gospel.
- Mis'sive**, *n.* a letter sent; a message.
- Misspell**, *v. t.* to make mistakes in spelling.
- Misstatement**, *n.* an erroneous statement.
- Mistak'en**, *a.* misunderstood; erroneous.
- Mistime**, *v. t.* to time wrongly.
- Mis'tletoe**, *n.* a parasitic evergreen plant.
- Mis'tral**, *n.* a violent north-west wind prevalent in the south of France.
- Mistreat'ment**, *n.* abuse; unkind treatment.
- Mistrust'ful**, *a.* diffident; distrustful. [*dim.*]
- Mist'y**, *a.* obscure; clouded.
- Misunderstand**, *v. t.* (*pp.* misunderstood) to mistake; to misconceive.
- Misuse**, *v. t.* to treat or use improperly; — *n.* wrong or erroneous use.
- Mite**, *n.* a very small insect found in cheese; anything very small.
- Mitigate**, *v. t.* to render less intense or severe.
- Mitiga'tion**, *n.* abatement of; anything harsh.
- Mitre**, *n.* a covering for the head worn by ecclesiastical dignitaries; a junction of two boards at an angle.

Mitten, *n.* a cover for the wrist; a glove without fingers. [by mixing.]

Mixture, *n.* a mass formed by mixing.

Mizzen, *a.* hindmost, as the mizzen-mast.

M.L.A., Member of the Legislative Assembly.

M.L.C., Member of the Legislative Council.

M.M., Their Majesties; messieurs.

mm., millimetres.

Mn. (c.s.), manganese.

Mnemonic, *n.sing.* the art of improving the memory.

M.N.S., Members of the Numismatical Society.

Mo., Missouri.

M.O., money order (postal).

Moat, *n.* a ditch round a castle.

Moble, *a.* easily moved; excitable; changeable.

Mobility, *n.* the power of being moved; activity.

Mobilisation, *n.* the calling of troops into active service.

Mobilise, *v.t.* to put troops in readiness for active service.

Mob-rule, *n.* the supremacy of the disorderly rabble.

Mockery, *n.* derision; scorn; ridicule.

Mode, *n.* method; fashion.

Model, *v.t.* to plan; to shape; to mould; — *n.* a pattern; a mould; a standard.

Moderate, *v.t.* to regulate; to pacify; — *a.* temperate; reasonable; mild.

Moderation, *n.* forbearance; restraint.

Moderator, *n.* one who restrains; one who presides over an assembly.

Modern, *a.* late; recent; not ancient.

Modernise, *v.t.* to adapt to modern taste.

Modesty, *n.* shyness; purity of manners.

Modicum, *n.* a small portion; pittance.

Modification, *n.* modified state, form, or manner.

Modify, *v.t.* (pp. modified) to change the form of; to qualify.

Modiste, *n.* (Fr.) a fashionable dressmaker. [adapt.]

Modulate, *v.t.* to inflect or cadence of the voice in reading or speaking.

M.O.H., Medical Officer of Health.

Mo'hair, *n.* the soft, silky hair of the Angora goat.

Moham'medanism, *n.* the religion of Mohammed.

Mol'ty, *n.* a half.

Moire, *n.* (Fr.) watered silk.

Moist en, *v.t.* to make moist.

Moisture, *n.* dampness; moderate wetness.

Mo'lar, *n.* a grinding tooth in an adult.

Molas'ses, *n.* the sweet syrup which drains from raw sugar.

Mold'y, *a.* covered with musty or fungus matter.

Mole, *n.* a pier; a natural spot on the skin; a small burrowing quadruped.

Mol'ecule, *n.* a very minute particle of matter.

Molest, *v.t.* to disturb; to trouble; to incommode.

Molesta'tion, *n.* disturbance; vexation.

Mol'ify, *v.t.* (pp. mollified) to soften; to assuage.

Mol'lusc, **Mol'lusk**, *n.* (pl. molluscs, mollusks or mollusca) an animal with a soft body and no internal skeleton.

Mol't en, *a.* fused; dissolved.

Molybde'num, *n.* a rare metal found combined with lead and sulphur.

Mo'mentary, *a.* lasting for a moment.

Moment'ous, *a.* of weighty consequence.

Momen'tum, *n.* (pl. momenta) force of matter in motion.

Mon'arch, *n.* one who rules alone; a sovereign.

Monar'chical, *a.* vested in a single ruler.

Mon'archy, *n.* the government of a single person.

Mon'astery, *n.* a house of religious retirement.

Monas'tic, *a.* relating to monks or nuns.

Mon'etary, *a.* relating to or consisting of money.

Mon'grel, *a.* or *n.* of mixed breed; hybrid.

Mon'itor, *n.* one who admonishes; a student who assists a school-master.

Mon'ochrome, *n.* a painting or drawing in a single colour.

Mon'ocle, *n.* a single eyeglass.

Monog'amy, *n.* single marriage; one marriage only during life.

Mon'ogram, *n.* the interwoven initials of a name.

Mon'ograph, *n.* a brief treatise on one subject.

Mon'olith, *n.* an obelisk formed of a single stone.

Mon'ologue, *n.* a soliloquy.

Monoma'nia, *n.* insanity on one particular subject.

Monopolist, *n.* one who monopolises or favours monopoly.

Monop'olise, *v.t.* to obtain possession of the whole.

Monop'oly, *n.* exclusive possession of anything.

Monosyllab'ic, *a.* consisting of words of one syllable.

Mon'oth'eism, *n.* the belief in one God.

Mon'otone, *n.* a single unvaried tone or sound.

Monot'one, *a.* without variety; wearisome.

Monsieur, *n.* (Fr.) (pl. messieurs) Sir; Mr.

Monsoon, *n.* a periodical wind in the Indian Ocean.

Monstrous'ity, *n.* anything which is monstrous.

Mons'trous, *a.* deviating from the natural form or character; shocking; horrible.

Month'ly, *a.* happening every month.

Mon'ument, *n.* a structure erected as a memorial.

Monumen'tal, *a.* memorial; pertaining to a monument. [(postal).]

M.O.O., Money Order Office

Mood'iness, *n.* being liable to strange or violent moods.

Mood'y, *a.* angry; out of humour; sad; pensive.

Moon'lighter, *n.* one engaged in agrarian outrages in Ireland.

Moor, *v.t.* to secure or confine, as a ship, by anchors; — *n.* a large, heathy tract.

Moose, *n.* a large animal allied to the elk.

Moot, *v.t.* to debate; to discuss; to start a subject.

Mope, *v.t.* to be spiritless or drowsy.

Mop'ish, *a.* spiritless; dejected.

Moraine, *n.* a line of stones and gravel at the edges of glaciers.

Mor'al, *a.* good; virtuous; probable; — *n.* the significance of a story, etc.; conduct; *pl.* ethics; morality; behaviour.

Morale', *n.* (Fr.) mental condition.

Moral'ity, *n.* the practice of the duties of life; rectitude of life.

Mor'alise, *v.i.* to make moral reflections.

Mor'ally, *ad.* according to the rules of virtue.

Morass', *n.* a fen, a bog; a marsh.

Mora'vian, *n.* one of a Protestant sect called United Brethren.

Mor'bid, *a.* diseased; unsound; unhealthy.

Mor'ceau, *n.* (Fr.) a small piece.

Mor'dant, *n.* any substance used to fix colours in dyeing. [*sides*; likewise.]

Moreo'ver, *ad.* further; besides.

Morganat'ic, *a.* a marriage in which the wife renounces for her children, inheritance of the husband's rank and possessions. [*state*.]

Mor'ibund, *a.* in a dying state.

Mor'mon, *n.* one of a sect founded by Joseph Smith.

Mor'monism, *n.* the religion of the Mormons; polygamy. [*leather*.]

Moroc'co, *n.* a fine kind of Morocco.

Morose', *a.* sour of temper; severe; sullen.

Mor'phia, *n.* the narcotic principle of opium.

Morse, *n.* the sea-horse, or walrus.

Mor'sel, *n.* a mouthful; a bite; a little piece.

Mor'tal, *a.* subject to death; deadly; destructive; — *n.* man; human being.

Mortal'ity, *n.* death; human life.

Mor'tally, *ad.* to death; irrecoverably.

Mor'tar, *n.* a vessel in which substances are pounded; a piece of ordnance; cement.

Mor'tar-board, *n.* a mason's board for holding mortar; a square college cap.

Mort'gage, *v.i.* to make over to a creditor as security; — *n.* a grant or deed of property as security for a debt.

Mortgage', *n.* one to whom a mortgage is given.

Mort'gager, *n.* one who gives a mortgage.

Mortifica'tion, *n.* local death; gangrene; chagrin; humiliation.

Mort'ify, *v.t.* (*pp.* mortified) to humble; to chagrin; to produce gangrene in.

Mort'ifying, *a.* humbling; humiliating; decaying.

Mort'ise, *n.* a hole made in timber to admit a tenon, or to receive a lock.

Mort'uary, *n.* a building for the reception of dead bodies.

Mosa'ic, *a.* relating to Moses or his writings; — *n.* inlaid work of coloured glass or stones.

Moselle', *n.* a light wine from the district of the river Moselle.

Moslem, *n.* a Mussulman.

Mosque, *n.* a Mohammedan temple.

Mosqu'ito, *n.* a troublesome kind of gnat.

Mot, *n.* (Fr. pron. *mo'*) a witty saying. [*speck*.]

Mote, *n.* a small particle; a speck.

Moth'erly, *a.* like a mother.

Moth'er-of-pearl, *n.* a hard, brilliant, internal layer in shells.

Moth'er-tongue, *n.* one's native language.

Motif, *n.* (Fr.) in music, the subject of the composition.

Mot'ion, *v.t.* to make a sign with the head or hand; — *n.* a change of place; proposal; action; course.

Mot'ive, *a.* causing motion; — *n.* that which actuates.

Mot'ley, *a.* having various colours; mixed; heterogeneous.

Mo'tor, *n.* a source of power; a machine run by electricity or steam.

Mot'to, *n.* (*pl.* mottoes) a sentence prefixed to an essay, chapter, etc.; a maxim.

Mould, *v.t.* to form; to fashion; to model; — *n.* soil or earth; a matrix.

Mould'er, *v.t.* to crumble into earth or dust.

Moult, *v.t.* to shed the feathers or hair.

Mound, *n.* an artificial bank; a hillock.

Mount'ainous, *a.* full of mountains; hilly.

Mount'ebank, *n.* a quack; a pretender. [*sad*.]

Mourn'ful, *a.* sorrowful; [sad.]

Mourn'ing, *n.* grief; dress worn by mourners.

Mous'er, *n.* a cat that catches mice.

Moustache' or Mustache', *n.* hair on the upper lip.

Mov'able or Move'able, *a.* capable of being moved.

Move'ment, *n.* excitement; the wheel-work of a clock or watch; in music, any single strain or part having the same measure.

Mow, *v.t.* (*pp.* mowed or mown) to cut down with a scythe, as grass.

M.P., Member of Parliament.

M.P.S., Member of the Pharmaceutical Society; Member of the Philological Society.

M.R., Master of the Rolls; Midland Railway; Metropolitan Railway.

M.R.A.S., Member of the Royal Academy of Science; Member of the Royal Asiatic Society.

M.R.C.P., Member of the Royal College of Physicians.

M.R.C.S., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.

M.R.C.V.S., Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

M.R.G.S., Member of the Royal Geographical Society.

M.R.I., Member of the Royal Institution.

M.R.I.A., Member of the Royal Irish Academy.

M.R.S.L., Member of the Royal Society of Literature.

M.S., manuscript.

M.S., Master in Surgery; (*memoriae sacrum*) sacred to the memory.

M/S, month's sight.

MSS., manuscripts.

M.S.S., Member of the Statistical Society.

Mn'collage, *n.* a solution of gum in water.

Mu'cous, *a.* slimy; viscous.

Mu'cus, *n.* a viscid fluid secreted by the mucous membrane.

Mud'died, *a.* turbid; soiled; cloudy; confused.

Mud'dy, *a.* turbid; foul or soiled with mud.

Mu'le, *v.t.* to wrap up; to conceal; to involve.
Mu'gy, *a.* damp and close; misty and warm.
Mu'jik or **Mou'jik**, *n.* a Russian peasant.
Mu'lat'o, *n.* the offspring of black and white parents.
Mu'berry, *n.* the berry or fruit of the Morus.
Mulet, *v.t.* to punish with fine or forfeiture.
Muleteer, *n.* one who drives mules.
Mu'lah, *a.* obstinate as a mule; sullen.
Mull, *v.t.* to heat and sweeten, etc., as wine; — *n.* a snuff-box made of horn; a promontory.
Mu'let, *n.* a sea-fish.
Mu'llion, *n.* an upright bar dividing two lights of a window, screen, etc.
Mu'ti'ous, *a.* diverse; numerous; manifold.
Mu'tiform, *a.* having many forms.
Mu'tiple, *a.* manifold; — *n.* a number containing another several times without remainder.
Mu'tiplicand, *n.* the number to be multiplied.
Mu'tiplica'tion, *n.* the art of multiplying; an arithmetical rule.
Mu'tiply, *v.t.* (*pp.* multiplied) to increase in number.
Mu'titude, *a.* a great number; the populace.
Mu'tu'dinous, *a.* numerous; manifold.
Mum, *a.* silent; — *n.* a German malt liquor; — *interj.* silence! hush! be silent!
Mu'mble, *v.i.* to speak with the lips or mouth partly closed.
Mu'mmer, *n.* a masquerader, an actor.
Mu'mmy, *n.* an embalmed body.
Mumps, *n.sing.* a disease of the salivary glands.
Mu'ndane, *a.* belonging to the world; earthly.
Mu'ngo, *n.* the waste in a woollen mill.
Mu'nic'pal, *a.* belonging to a city or other corporation. [*pal* district.
Mu'nic'pal'ity, *n.* a municipality.
Mu'nic'pence, *n.* bounty; beneficence; generosity.
Mu'nic'cent, *a.* liberal; generous.

Mu'nic'ion, *n.* materials for war or for commerce.
Mu'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall.
Mur'derous, *a.* cruel; guilty of murder.
Mur'ky, *a.* dark; cloudy; wanting light.
Mur'mur, *v.t.* to complain; to grumble; — *n.* a complaint half suppressed; a low, indistinct sound.
Mur'rain, *n.* an infectious and fatal disease among cattle.
Mus. B. or **Mus. Bac.**, (*Musica Bacca'laureus*) Bachelor of Music.
Mus. D. or **Mus. Doc.**, (*Musica Doctor*) Doctor of Music.
Muscatel, *n.* a grape with a choice flavour.
Mus'cle, *n.* a fleshy, highly contractile fibre.
Mus'cular, *a.* strong; vigorous; brawny.
Muse, *v.t.* to ponder; to think close; to study in silence; — *n.* deep thought; the deity of poetry.
Mus'um, *n.* a collection of curious objects in nature and art.
Mush'room, *n.* an edible fungus.
Musi'cian, *n.* one skilled in the art of music.
Musk, *n.* a perfume obtained from the musk-deer; a plant.
Mus'ket, *n.* a firearm used by infantry.
Mus'ketry, *n.* muskets collectively.
Mus'lin, *n.* a fine thin stuff made of cotton.
Mus'quash, *n.* a fur-bearing rodent of North America.
Mus'sel, *n.* a bivalve edible shell-fish.
Mus'sulman, *n.* (*pl.* Mus-sulmans) a Mohammedan. [*tache*.
Mus'tache. See *Mous*.
Mus'tang, *n.* a wild horse in California, etc.; a grape.
Mus'tard, *n.* a plant with a pungent seed, used as an irritant; a condiment.
Mus'ter, *v.t.* to assemble troops; to bring together; — *n.* an assembling of troops for a review.
Mus'ty, *a.* mouldy; spoiled with damp.
Mu'table, *a.* changeable; inconstant; fickle.

Mu'tation, *n.* change; alteration.
Mu'tate, *v.t.* to cut off a limb or a part.
Mu'tinous, *a.* rising in mutiny; seditious.
Mu'tiny, *v.t.* (mutinying, mutinied) to rise against constituted authority; — *n.* insurrection against military or naval authority.
Mu'tter, *v.t.* to utter indistinctly; to grumble.
Mu'tual, *a.* reciprocal.
Mus'sle, *v.t.* to restrain from biting or hurting; — *n.* the nose or mouth of anything; a fastening for the mouth.
M.V.O., Member of the Victorian Order.
M.W.G.M., Most Worthy Grand Master.
Mynheer, *n.* a Dutch title equivalent to Mr.
My'ope, *a.* a nearsighted person. [*sight*.
Myo'pia, *n.* shortness of sight.
My'riad, *n.* ten thousand; any great number.
Myr'midon, *n.* a rough soldier; a ruffian.
Myrrh, *n.* a pungent aromatic gum-resin.
Myr'tle, *n.* an evergreen fragrant shrub.
Myste'rious, *a.* inexplicable; obscure. [*secret*.
Mys'tery, *n.* something mysterious.
Mys'tic, *a.* secret; obscure; — *n.* one imbued with mysticism.
Mys'ticism, *n.* the professed revelation of mysteries by direct intercourse with God.
Mys'tify, *v.t.* (*pp.* mystified) to render obscure.
Myth, *n.* a fable; a fabulous story.
Myth, *n.* mythology.
Myth'ical, *a.* relating to fable.
Mythology, *n.* a description of the heathen gods.

N

N. (*c.s.*), nitrogen.
N.A., North America.
N/A, no advice (banking).
N/a, non-acceptance.
Na. (*natrum*), (*c.s.*) sodium.
Na'bob, *n.* an East Indian prince; a man of great wealth.

Ne'are, *n.* mother-of-pearl.
Ne'dir, *n.* the point of the heavens opposite the zenith.
Ne'ad, *n.* a water-nymph.
Ne'ive, *a.* having unaffected simplicity; artless.
Ne'kedness, *n.* nudity; bareness; plainness.
Nam'by-pamby, *a.* affected; effeminate; feeble.
Name'less, *a.* not known by name; not famous.
Name'ly, *ad.* that is to say.
Name'sake, *n.* one who has the same name with another.
Nankeen, *n.* a cotton cloth of a yellowish colour.
Nap, *v.i.* (ping, ped) to sleep; to slumber; to drowse; — *n.* a short sleep; a woolly substance on cloth. [neck].
Nape, *n.* the back of the neck.
Nap'ery, *n.* household linen.
Naph'tha, *n.* an inflammable liquid distilled from petroleum.
Nap'kin, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands and mouth.
Narcis'sus, *n.* a spring flower.
Naroot'ic, *n.* a medicine producing drowsiness.
Narrate, *v.t.* to relate; to tell; to recite.
Nar'rative, *n.* an account; the recital of a story.
Narra'tor, *n.* one who narrates events.
Nar'rowness, *n.* want of breadth; meanness.
Na'sal, *a.* uttered through the nose.
Nas'cent, *a.* beginning to exist or grow; growing.
Nas'tiness, *n.* dirt; filth; obscenity. [plant].
Naster'tum, *n.* a pungent
Na'tal, *a.* relating to birth or nativity; indigenous.
Nata'tion, *n.* the act of swimming.
National, *a.* relating to a nation; general.
National'ity, *n.* a race or people; national bias.
Nationalise, *v.t.* to render national.
Nat'ivity, *n.* time, place, or manner of birth.
Na'tron, *n.* native carbonate of sodium.
Nat'y, *a.* neat.
Natural, *a.* produced by nature; unaffected; — *n.* an idiot; a character used in music.

Nat'uralise, *v.t.* to invest with the privileges of native citizens.
Nat'uralist, *n.* a student of natural history.
Naught, *a.* worthless; of no account; — *n.* nothing; nought.
Naught'iness, *n.* wickedness; badness.
Nau'sea, *n.* disposition to vomit; sickness.
Nau'seate, *v.t.* to loathe; to reject with disgust.
Nau'seous, *a.* disgusting.
Naut'ical, *a.* relating to sailors or seamen.
Na'val, *a.* belonging to ships; marine.
Nave, *n.* the middle of a wheel; the body of a church or cathedral.
Na'val, *n.* the centre of the lower part of the abdomen.
Navigate, *v.t.* or *i.* to steer a ship; to go in a ship.
Nav'igator, *n.* one who navigates; a sailor.
Nav'vy, *n.* a labourer employed in cutting canals, building railroads, etc.
Na'vy, *n.* a fleet of ships; the whole of the ships of war belonging to a nation.
Naz'arene, *n.* a follower of Jesus of Nazareth.
N.B., North Britain; New Brunswick; (*nota bene*) note well.
Nb. (*c.s.*), niobium. [way].
N.B.E., North British Rail.
N.C., North Carolina.
N.C.U., National Cyclists' Union.
N.D., no date.
Nd. (*c.s.*), neodymium.
N.Dak., North Dakota.
N.E., New England.
n/a, no effects.
Neapol'itan, *a.* belonging to Naples.
Neap'tide, *n.* the lowest tide. [far off].
Near'ly, *ad.* almost; not
Near'right'ed, *a.* seeing distinctly at short distances only.
Neat'-cattle, *n.* oxen and cows.
Neat'ly, *ad.* with good taste.
Neb., Nebraska.
Neb'ula, *n.* (*pl.* nebulae) a cluster of stars not separately distinguishable.
Neb'ulous, *a.* misty; cloudy; foggy.

Nec'essary, *a.* indispensably requisite; needful; — *n.* a needful thing.
Neces'sitate, *v.t.* to make necessary; to compel.
Neces'sitous, *a.* being in want or need.
Neces'sity, *n.* compulsion; need; poverty.
Neck'lace, *n.* an ornamental string of beads.
Necrol'ogy, *n.* a register of persons deceased.
Nec'romancy, *n.* divination by consulting the spirits of the dead.
Necrop'olis, *n.* a city of the dead; a cemetery.
Nec'tar, *n.* the drink of the gods; a sweetish secretion of blossoms.
Nec'tarine, *n.* a variety of peach.
Nee, *a.* (*Fr.*, pron. *ney*) born; a term used to denote a married woman's maiden name.
Need'ful, *a.* necessary; indispensably requisite.
Nee'dle-gun, *n.* a breech-loading firearm, exploded by means of a needle driven into the cartridge.
Need'less, *a.* not requisite or essential.
Need'y, *a.* poor; necessitous; being in need.
Nef'a'rious, *a.* wicked; vile; impious.
Nega'tion, *n.* act of denying; statement of what a thing is not.
Neg'ative, *a.* implying negation; denying; — *n.* a proposition by which something is denied; a picture upon glass or other material.
Neglect'ful, *a.* careless; inattentive.
Neg'ligence, *n.* carelessness; inattention.
Neg'ligent, *a.* careless; remiss.
Nego'tiable, *a.* that may be transferred or exchanged.
Nego'tiate, *v.t.* or *i.* to transact business; to treat with.
Negotia'tion, *n.* trading; transaction of business.
Nego'tiator, *n.* one who treats with others.
Ne'gress, *n.* a black woman.
Ne'gro, *n.* a black man.
Ne'gue, *n.* a spiced drink of wine, etc.
N.E.I., not elsewhere included.

Neigh, *v.i.* to utter the cry of a horse; — *n.* the cry of a horse or mare.

Neigh'bourhood, *n.* vicinity.

Neither, *pron.* not the one or the other.

Nem. con., (*nemine contradicente*) no one contradicting.

Nem. dis., (*nemine dissente*) no one dissenting.

Nemesis, *n.* the goddess of retribution or vengeance.

Neology, *n.* the use of new words or phrases.

Neophyte, *n.* a new convert; a beginner in anything.

Nephew, *n.* the son of a brother or sister.

Nepotism, *n.* favouritism to members of one family.

N.E.R., North Eastern Railway.

Ne'roid, *n.* a mythological sea-nymph.

Nerve, *v.i.* to invigorate; to strengthen; — *n.* an organ of sensation and motion in animals; strength of mind.

Nerveless, *a.* weak; wanting vigour.

Nervous, *a.* strong; vigorous; easily agitated or annoyed.

Nestle, *v.i.* to settle; to lie close and snug.

Net, (*netto*) lowest.

Nether, *a.* lower; lying beneath.

Nethermost, *a.* the lowest.

Netting, *n.* any fabric made of cords, threads, wires, etc.

Nettle, *v.i.* to sting; to irritate; to provoke; — *n.* a well-known stinging plant.

Nettle-rash, *n.* a troublesome eruption of the skin.

Neuralgia, *n.* a painful disease of the nerves.

Neurotic, *a.* acting on the nerves; liable to nerve complaints.

Neutral, *a.* indifferent; not of either side; — *n.* one who is not on either side.

Neutrality, *n.* the state of taking no part on either side.

Neutralise, *v.i.* to render inert or inactive.

Nev., Nevada.

Nevertheless, *ad.* notwithstanding that; yet.

News'monger, *n.* one who circulates news.

Newt, *n.* an eft; a small salamander.

N.F., Newfoundland.

N/F, no funds.

N.G., New Granada.

N.H., New Hampshire.

Nl. (c.s.), nickel.

Nibble, *v.i.* to bite by little at a time; — *n.* a little bite, as of a fish.

Nifty, *n.* minute accuracy.

Niche, *n.* a hollow or recess in a wall for a statue, etc.

Nick, *v.i.* to hit; to touch luckily; to notch; — *n.* exact point of time; a notch.

Nickel, *n.* a whitish metal, malleable; very hard.

Nickname, *n.* a name given in derision or familiarity.

Nicotine, *n.* a poisonous oil extracted from tobacco.

Niece, *n.* the daughter of a brother or sister.

Niggard, *n.* a stingy, parsimonious fellow.

Nightfall, *n.* evening; close of the day.

Nightingale, *n.* a small bird that sings sweetly at night.

Nightmare, *n.* an oppressive sensation during sleep.

Nihilism, *n.* nothingness; destruction of the present political and social institutions.

Nihilist, *n.* an upholder of nihilism. [expert.

Nimble, *a.* quick; active;

Nimbus, *n.* a circular disk round the heads of saints; the rain cloud.

Nincompoop, *n.* a fool; a simpleton.

Ninny, *n.* a fool; a simpleton.

Nippers, *n.pl.* small pincers.

Nipple, *n.* the teat; pap.

Nirvana, *n.* (Sanskrit) emancipation of the soul from transmigration.

Nitre, *n.* nitrate of potash, called saltpetre.

Nitrogen, *n.* a tasteless element, comprising four-fifths of the atmosphere.

Nitrogenous, *a.* containing nitrogen.

N.J., New Jersey.

N.L., north latitude.

N.L.E., North London Railway.

N.M., New Mexico.

N.O., New Orleans.

No., (*numero*) number.

Nobility, *n.* noble birth; the peerage; superiority of mind.

Nobleman, *n.* one of the nobility.

Nobly, *ad.* heroically.

Nocturnal, *a.* relating to or done by night.

Nod'dle, *n.* the head, in contempt.

Nodule, *n.* an irregularly rounded mass.

Noxious, *a.* noxious; pernicious.

Nomad, *n.* one who leads a wandering or pastoral life.

Nomadic, *a.* wandering; pastoral.

Nomenclature, *n.* the technical names used in any science or art.

Nominal, *a.* pertaining to a name or names: existing in name only.

Nominate, *v.i.* to propose or mention by name for an office or place.

Nomination, *n.* designation of a person as a candidate for office.

Nominative, *a.* naming; — *n.* the case of a noun applied to the subject.

Nominator, *n.* one who nominates.

Nominee, *n.* one proposed for office.

Nonage, *n.* minority in age.

Nonagenarian, *n.* a person ninety years old.

Nonce, *n.* the present purpose.

Nonchalance, *n.* (pron. *non-sha-lons*) indifference; coolness.

Non-conductor, *n.* a substance that does not conduct heat, electricity, etc.

Non-descript, *a.* not yet described; abnormal; novel.

Nonentity, *n.* state of not existing; a person or thing of little or no account.

Non-juring, *a.* not swearing allegiance.

Non. obst., (*non obstante*) notwithstanding.

Nonpareil, *n.* excellence unequalled; a small printing type.

Non plus, *v.i.* to confound; to puzzle; — *n.* inability to say or do more.

Non pro., (*non prosequitur*) he does not prosecute.

Nonsectical, *a.* meaningless; foolish.
Non seq., (*non sequitur*) 'it does not follow.
Non'suit, *v.t.* to stop or quash a lawsuit.
Normal, *a.* according to rule; regular; natural.
Norse, *a.* belonging to Scandinavia.
North-pole, *n.* an imaginary point in the northern hemisphere, 90 degrees from the equator.
Norwegian, *a.* belonging to Norway.
Nostalgia, *n.* homesickness.
Nos'tril, *n.* one of the cavities of the nose.
Nos'trum, *n.* a quack medicine.
No'table, *a.* memorable; plain; — *n.* a person or thing worthy of notice.
No'tary, *n.* a legal officer, who certifies deeds, contracts, etc.
Notch, *v.t.* to form notches; to cut in small hollows; — *n.* a nick; indentation.
Note'worthy, *a.* deserving notice or consideration.
No'ticeable, *a.* that may be observed; conspicuous.
Notifica'tion, *n.* act of making known.
No'tify, *v.t.* (*pp.* notified) to declare; to make known.
No'tion, *n.* idea; conception; sentiment; opinion.
Notori'ety, *n.* public knowledge.
Noto'rious, *a.* publicly known; infamous.
Notts, Nottinghamshire.
Notwithstanding, *conj.* although; nevertheless.
Nought, *n.* nothing; not anything. See Naught.
Nour'ishment, *n.* food; support of strength.
Nov'al, *a.* new; of recent origin or introduction; — *n.* a fictitious tale.
Nov'elist, *n.* a writer of novels.
Nov'ice, *n.* an unskilful person; a beginner.
Novi'tate, *n.* a time of probation; a novice.
Now'adays, *ad.* in these days; at the present time.
Nox'ious, *a.* unwholesome; mischievous.
Nox'an, *n.* a favourite liqueur.
Nom'sle, *n.* the snout; the extremity of anything.

N.P., Notary-public; New Providence.
N.R.A., National Rifle Association.
N.S., Nova Scotia; New Style (calendar).
N/S, not sufficient (banking).
N.S.R., North Staffordshire Railway.
N.S.W., New South Wales.
Nu'ance, *n.* a gradation of line or tint.
Nu'cleus, *n.* (*pl.* nu'clei) a central mass or point about which matter is gathered.
Nude, *a.* bare; naked; of no force.
Nudge, *v.t.* to touch gently.
Nu'gatory, *a.* trifling; of no force.
Nu'i'sance, *n.* something noxious or offensive.
Null, *a.* void; of no force; useless.
Nullifica'tion, *n.* act of rendering void and of no effect.
Nu'l'lity, *v.t.* (*pp.* nullified) to annul; to make void.
Numb, *v.t.* to make torpid or numb; — *a.* torpid; chill; motionless.
Numb'ness, *n.* torpor; loss of the power of feeling or motion.
Nu'm'eral, *a.* relating to number; — *n.* a figure.
Nu'm'era'tion, *n.* the art of numbering.
Nu'm'eral, *a.* denoting number.
Nu'm'erosus, *a.* of a great number.
Numismat'ics, *n.sing.* the science of coins and medals.
Num'skull, *n.* a dunce; a stupid person.
Nun'ery, *n.* a house for nuns.
Nup'tial, *a.* pertaining to or constituting marriage.
Nup'tials, *n.pl.* ceremony of marriage.
Nur'sery, *n.* a place for young children; ground for raising trees, etc.
Nur'seryman, *n.* a man who rears plants for sale.
Nur'ture, *v.t.* to educate; to train; to bring up.
N.U.T., National Union of Teachers.
Nut'meg, *n.* the kernel of the nutmeg tree.
Nut'riment, *n.* that which nourishes; food.

Nutri'tious, **Nu'tritive**, *a.* nourishing; alimentary.
N.W.P., North-west Passage.
N.W.T., North-west Territories.
N.Y., New York.
Nymph, *n.* a goddess of the woods or waters.
N.Z., New Zealand.

O

°, degree.
O., Ohio; — (*c.s.*), oxygen.
O/a, on account.
Ob', *a.* a deformed or foolish child; a simpleton.
Oak, *n.* a forest tree, valued for its timber.
Oak'um, *n.* loose hemp, obtained by untwisting old ropes. [at an oar.
Oars'man, *n.* one who pulls
O'asis, *n.* (*pl.* oases) a fertile spot in an arid desert.
Oat'm, *a.* made of oats.
Oath, *n.* a solemn affirmation or promise.
Ob., (*obit*), died.
Ob'durate, *a.* hard-hearted; stubborn.
Obe'dience, *n.* submission to authority.
Obeisance, *n.* a bow; a courtesy.
Ob'elisk, *a.* a lofty, monolithic column; a printer's sign of reference [†].
Obese, *a.* fat; corpulent.
Obe'y, *v.t.* to yield obedience or submission.
Obfus'cate, *v.t.* to darken; to bewilder.
Obfusca'tion, *n.* darkening or confusing.
Obit'u'ary, *n.* a notice of the death of a person; necrology.
Ob'ject, *v.t.* to urge against; to oppose.
Ob'ject, *n.* design; end; ultimate purpose.
Ob'jec'tion, *n.* an adverse argument.
Ob'jec'tionable, *a.* liable to objection; offensive.
Ob'jec'tive, *a.* relating to the object.
Objura'tion, *n.* act of binding by oath.
Objur'gate, *v.t.* to chide; to reprove.
Ob'late, *a.* flattened at the poles; devoted; consecrated; — *n.* a religious devotee.

Oblation, *n.* an offering; a sacrifice.
Obligation, *n.* engagement; bond; binding power of a promise, contract, etc.
Obligatory, *a.* imposing or implying an obligation.
Oblige, *v.t.* to please; to compel.
Obliging, *a.* civil; complaisant.
Oblique, *a.* not erect or perpendicular; slanting.
Obliquity, *n.* deviation from moral rectitude.
Obliquate, *v.t.* to erase; to rub out.
Oblitera'tion, *n.* a blotting out; effacing.
Oblivion, *n.* forgetfulness; amnesty or general pardon.
Ob'long, *a.* longer than broad; — *n.* a figure longer than broad.
Ob'loquy, *n.* blame; slander. [fensive.
Obnoxious, *a.* odious; of-
O'boe, *n.* a wind instrument.
Obscene, *a.* indelicate; im-

pure; immodest.
Obscurant or Obscurantist,
n. a writer opposed to
modern progress.
Obscure, *a.* dark; gloomy.
Obscurity, *n.* darkness;
dimness of meaning.
Obsequies, *n.* funeral rites.
Obsequious, *a.* obedient;
servile.
Obsequance, *n.* ceremonial
reverence.
Observa'tion, *n.* attentive
inspection; remark.
Observatory, *n.* a building
for making astronomical
observations.
Obsession, *n.* the state of
being molested, especially
by an evil spirit.
Ob'solete, *a.* out of use.
Ob'stacle, *n.* hindrance;
obstruction.
Obster'ric, *n.* the art of
assisting at childbirth.
Ob'stinate, *a.* stubborn;
headstrong.
Obstre'perous, *a.* noisy;
turbulent.
Obstruct, *v.t.* to block up;
to impede.
Obstruc'tion, *n.* hindrance;
obstacle.
Obtain'able, *a.* that may be
procured.
Obtrude, *v.t.* to offer when
not wanted; to intrude.
Obtru'sive, *a.* inclined to
intrude.

Obtuse, *a.* not pointed;
dull; stupid.
Obverse, *n.* the face or
head of a coin or medal.
Ob'viate, *v.t.* to prevent by
interception. [parent.
Ob'vious, *a.* evident; ap-
Occa'sion, *v.t.* to cause
: incidentally; to produce;
— *n.* occurrence; need.
Occident, *n.* place of the
sun's setting; the west.
Occult, *a.* secret; abstruse.
Occu'pant, *n.* an occupier;
a possessor.
Occupa'tion, *n.* act of occu-
pying; employment;
trade.
Occu'py, *v.t.* (*pp.* occupied)
to possess; to employ; to
hold.
Occur, *v.t.* (ring, red) to
come to the mind or
memory; to happen.
Occur'rence, *n.* an event,
incident; accident.
O'cean, *n.* any immense
expanse of water.
O'chre or O'cher, *n.* a
yellow clay.
Oc'tagon, *n.* a figure having
eight sides and eight
angles.
Oc'tave, *n.* eight, as the
eight tones of the mu-
sical scale.
Octa'vo, *n.* or *a.* (*pl.* octa-
vos) having eight leaves
to a sheet.
Octogena'rian, *n.* one who
is eighty years old.
Oc'topus, *n.* the cuttle-fish
or devil-fish.
Oc'troi, *n.* (*Fr.*) an exclu-
sive right to trade; a
tax on articles brought
into a city.
Ocular, *a.* relating to the
eye; evident.
Oculist, *n.* one skilled in
eye diseases.
O'd, on demand.
Odd'ity, *n.* singularity.
Ode, *n.* a lyric poem.
Odious, *a.* hateful.
O'dium, *n.* hatred; dislike.
Odorif'erous, *a.* fragrant;
perfumed.
O'dour, *n.* scent, whether
good or bad; fragrance.
O.d., Oddfellows.
Off'al, *n.* refuse; carrion.
Offence, *n.* a crime; a
transgression; affront.
Offen'sive, *a.* abusive; in-
solent; rude.
Off'er, *v.t.* to sacrifice; to
tender; — *n.* a proposal;
a price bidden.

Off'ertory, *n.* alms collected
in church.
Off'ficer, *n.* one invested
with an office; a com-
mander in the army or
navy.
Off'cial, *a.* acting by virtue
of office; derived from
the proper authority.
Off'cialism, *n.* exaggerated
official routine.
Off'ciate, *v.t.* to perform a
duty; to conduct a
public service.
Off'cious, *a.* active; med-
dling.
Off'ciousness, *n.* interpos-
ing in affairs without
being desired.
Off'scoring, *n.* refuse.
Off'set, *n.* a sum or account
set off against another
sum or account.
Off'shoot, *n.* an offset or
shoot; a branch.
Off'spring, *n.* production;
children.
O'gle, *v.t.* to view with side
glances.
O'gre, *n.* (*fem.* ogress) in
fairy tales, a man-eating
giant.
O.H.G., Old High German.
Ohm, *n.* the unit of measure
in electrical resistance.
O.H.M.S., On His Majesty's
Service.
Oil'y, *a.* fatty; greasy.
Old'en, *a.* ancient.
Ol'eag'inous, *a.* oily; un-
ctuous.
O'leograph, *n.* an imitation
of an oil painting.
Ol'fac'tory, *a.* relating to
smell.
Ol'igarchy, *n.* government
by a few.
O'lio, *n.* a mixture; a
medley.
Ol'ive, *n.* a plant with oily
fruit; the emblem of
peace.
O.M., Order of Merit.
O'mega, *n.* the last letter of
the Greek alphabet.
Om'elet or Om'elette, *n.* a
pancake, made chiefly of
eggs.
O'men, *n.* a sign; a fore-
boding.
O'm'inous, *a.* inauspicious.
O'mis'sion, *n.* the act of
omitting; neglect.
Omit', *v.t.* (ting, ted) to
leave out; to neglect.
O'm'nibus, *a.* designating a
legislative bill providing
for numerous purposes;
— *n.* a public vehicle.

Omnifarious, *a.* of all varieties.
Omnipotence, *n.* unlimited power.
Omnipotent, *a.* almighty; — *n.* the Almighty.
Omnipresent, *a.* present everywhere at the same time.
Omniscience, *n.* boundless knowledge.
Omnivorous, *a.* all-devouring.
Om., Oregon.
Oneness, *n.* unity; the quality of being one.
Onerary, *a.* fitted for carrying burdens.
Onerous, *a.* burdensome; oppressive.
Onion, *n.* a bulbous plant.
Onomatopoeia, *n.* the formation of words in imitation of the sounds they represent, as "cuckoo."
Onset, *n.* attack; assault.
Onslaught, *n.* attack; assault.
Onus, *n.* a burden.
Oxy, *n.* a precious stone having different shades of colour.
%, per cent. or in the hundred.
‰, per thousand.
Oology, *n.* the science of eggs.
Ooze, *v.i.* to flow or issue forth gently; — *n.* soft mud or slime.
O.P., out of print.
Opacity, *n.* cloudiness.
Opal, *n.* a precious gem remarkable for its iridescent refraction of light. [p. 1000]
Opaque, *a.* wanting transparency.
Op.cit. (*opere citato*), in the work cited.
Openness, *n.* freedom from disguise; frankness.
Opera, *n.* a musical drama in which the music forms an essential part.
Operate, *v.i.* to work; to produce; to effect.
Operation, *n.* act of operating; agency.
Operative, *a.* active; vigorous; efficacious; — *n.* a skilled worker.
Operator, *n.* one who performs a surgical operation; a speculator; a telegrapher, etc.
Operetta, *n.* a short musical drama.
Ophthalmia, *n.* inflammation of the eye.

Ophthalmoscope, *n.* an instrument for examining the interior of the eye.
Opiate, *n.* a medicine producing sleep.
Opine, *v.i.* to think; to judge.
Opinion, *n.* persuasion of the mind.
Opinionated, *a.* obstinate in one's own opinion.
Opium, *n.* the manufactured juice of the white poppy.
Opopanax, *n.* a gum-resin used in perfumery.
Opussum, *n.* an American marsupial quadruped.
Opponent, *n.* an antagonist; an adversary.
Opportunity, *a.* seasonable; well-timed.
Opportunist, *n.* a politician who waits for events before declaring his opinions.
Opportunity, *n.* fit time or place; occasion.
Oppose, *v.i.* to act against; to resist.
Opposite, *a.* placed in front; adverse; contrary.
Opposition, *n.* resistance; contradiction.
Oppression, *n.* cruelty; dullness of spirits.
Opprobrious, *a.* reproachful; disgraceful.
Opprobrium, *n.* reproach; disgrace.
Optic, *a.* relating to vision; — *n.* an instrument or organ of sight.
Optician, *n.* a maker of, or dealer in, spectacles.
Optics, *n.sing.* the science treating of light and vision.
Optimism, *n.* the doctrine that all is ordered for the best.
Optimist, *n.* one who looks on the bright side of things.
Option, *n.* power of choosing. [p. 1000]
Opulence, *n.* wealth; affluence.
Oracle, *n.* the words of a god; the place where the words are delivered; one famed for wisdom.
Oral, *a.* delivered verbally.
Orange, *n.* a gold-coloured fruit; — *a.* of the colour of an orange.
Orang-outang, *n.* a large species of ape.
Oration, *n.* a public speech; an address.

Orator, *n.* (*fem.* oratrix, oratrix) an eloquent public speaker.
Oratorio, *n.* a sacred musical composition.
Oratory, *n.* eloquence; a small chapel.
Orb, *n.* a circular body; a sun, planet, or star.
Orbit, *n.* the line or path in which a planet moves.
Orchard, *n.* a garden of fruit-trees.
Orchestra, *n.* a place appropriated to musicians; a band.
Orchid, *n.* a perennial plant.
Ordain, *v.i.* to appoint; to decree; to institute.
Ordeal, *n.* a severe trial.
Orderly, *a.* methodical; systematic; — *n.* a soldier who attends an officer.
Ordinance, *n.* a decree, rule, or law.
Ordinary, *a.* common; customary; an ecclesiastical judge.
Ordination, *n.* act of conferring holy orders; appointment.
Ordinance, *n.* heavy artillery.
Ordure, *n.* dung; filth.
Ore, *n.* a mineral from which metal is extracted.
Organic, *a.* relating to or containing organs.
Organise, *v.i.* to arrange.
Organsine, *n.* a variety of thrown silk.
Orgies, *n.pl.* wild and dissolute revelry.
Oriel, *n.* a bay-window.
Orient, *a.* eastern; oriental.
Oriental, *a.* proceeding from the east.
Orifice, *n.* an opening; a perforation.
Origin, *n.* beginning; first existence; derivation.
Original, *n.* first work; an eccentric person; — *a.* primitive; inventive.
Originate, *v.i.* to bring into existence.
Orison, *n.* a prayer; a supplication.
Ormolu, *n.* a kind of brass resembling gold.
Ornament, *v.i.* to adorn; — *n.* decoration.
Ornamental, *a.* giving embellishment.
Ornate, *a.* decorated.
Ornithology, *n.* natural history of birds.

Orphanage, *n.* a home for orphans.
Orpiment, *n.* a brilliant yellow pigment.
Orris, *n.* a root which has a perfume resembling violets.
Orthodox, *a.* sound in opinion or doctrine.
Orthodoxy, *n.* belief in some standard of faith.
Orthography, *n.* the art of spelling correctly.
O.S., ordinary seaman; Old Style (calendar).
Os, (*c.s.*), osmium.
Oscillate, *v.i.* to swing; to vibrate like a pendulum.
O.S.B., Order of St. Benedict. [ing back and forth.
Oscillation, *n.* act of moving.
Osculation, *n.* kissing; in geometry; contact of one curve with another.
Osier, *n.* a species of willow, the twigs of which are used in basket-making.
Ossuous, *a.* resembling bone; bony.
Ossify, *v.t. or i.* (*pp.* ossified) to change into bone.
Ostensible, *a.* pretended.
Ostentation, *n.* pretentious parade. [show.
Ostentatious, *a.* fond of
Ostracise, *v.t.* to cast out from social, political, or private favour.
Ostrich, *n.* the largest known bird.
O.T., Old Testament.
Otter, *n.* a kind of weasel noted for its fur.
Ottoman, *n.* a Turk; a stuffed seat.
ounce, *n.* in troy weight the twelfth part of a pound; in avoirdupois the sixteenth part.
Oust, *v.t.* to take away; to deprive. [than another.
Oustad, *v.t.* to bid higher
Oustbreak, *n.* a breaking forth; eruption.
Oustburst, *n.* an outbreak; an explosion. [pelled.
Oustcast, *n.* exile; one ex-
Oustcome, *n.* issue; result.
Oustcry, *n.* a loud cry; clamour.
Oustdo, *v.t.* (*pp.* ousted) to excel; to surpass.
Oustfit, *n.* a equipment.
Oustgoing, *a.* going out.
Oustlandish, *a.* foreign; strange.
Oustlaw, *v.t.* to place outside the law; — *n.* a bandit.

Outlay, *n.* expenditure; sum expended.
Outlet, *n.* passage outward.
Outline, *n.* contour; delineation.
Output, *n.* a trade term signifying the produce of a factory or mine.
Outrage, *v.t.* to violently injure; — *n.* wanton abuse. [furious.
Outrageous, *a.* atrocious;
Outskirts, *n.pl.* suburbs; border.
Outstanding, *a.* uncollected; not paid.
Outwit, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to overcome by stratagem.
Ova, *n.pl.* (Lat.) eggs.
Oval, *a.* shaped like an egg.
Ovary, *n.* an organ containing the ova.
Ovation, *n.* a public triumph. [bread, etc.
Oven, *n.* a place for baking
Overalls, *n.pl.* loose trousers covering others.
Overawe, *v.t.* to restrain by fear.
Overbearing, *a.* haughty; dogmatic.
Overboard, *ad.* out of the ship into the water.
Overcharge, *v.t.* to charge to excess.
Overcome, *v.t.* (*pp.* overcame) to subdue.
Overdo, *v.t.* (*pp.* overdone) to do more than enough.
Overdraw, *v.t.* (*pp.* overdrawn) to draw beyond one's credit.
Overdue, *a.* past the time of payment or arrival.
Overflow, *v.t. or i.* to flow over; to abound; — *n.* inundation; exuberance.
Overhaul, *v.t.* to pull or turn over unceremoniously.
Overhear, *v.t.* (*pp.* overheard) to hear by chance or privately.
Overlook, *v.t.* to superintend; to neglect.
Overpower, *v.t.* to vanquish by force.
Overrate, *v.t.* to rate or value too highly.
Overreach, *v.t.* to deceive; to go beyond.
Override, *v.t.* (*pp.* overridden) to ride over; to supersede.
Overrule, *v.t.* to abrogate or alter; to superintend.
Overrun, *v.t.* (*pp.* overrun) to ravage; to over-
 spread.

Oversee, *v.t.* (*pp.* overseen) to watch over; to superintend.
Overseer, *n.* a public officer; a superintendent.
Overshadow, *v.t.* to darken; to obscure.
Overnight, *n.* inspection; error; inattention.
Overstate, *v.t.* to exaggerate.
Overstep, *v.t.* (ping, ped) to step beyond; to transgress.
Overt, *a.* open; manifest.
Overtake, *v.t.* (*pp.* overtaken) to come up with; to capture.
Overthrow, *v.t.* (*pp.* overthrown) to throw down; to defeat.
Overture, *n.* a proposal; an introductory piece of instrumental music.
Overturn, *v.t.* to overthrow; to ruin.
Overweening, *a.* arrogant; conceited.
Overwhelm, *v.t.* to overpower; to crush.
Overwrought, *a.* over-excited; over-worked.
Ovum, *n.* (*pl.* ova) (Lat.) an egg; the sac in which the foetus is formed.
Owe, *v.t.* to be indebted to; to be under obligation to.
Ownership, *n.* property; rightful possession.
Oxide, *n.* a substance combined with oxygen.
Oxide, *v.t.* to change to the state of an oxide.
Oxygen, *n.* a gaseous body which forms the vital part of the atmosphere.
Oyster, *n.* a bivalve edible shell-fish. [mineral resin.
Ozonite, *n.* a waxlike
Oxon, (*Oxoniensis*) of Oxford; the Bishop of Oxford uses Oxon as his surname.
Oz., ounce.
Ozone, *n.* a modification of oxygen produced by electrical action.

P

P., president; — (*c.s.*), phosphorus.
P/A., power of attorney.
Palatium, *n.* (*pl.* palatia) (Lat.) food; nourishment.
Pace, *v.t.* to measure by steps; — *n.* a step; gait.

Pacha' or Pasha', n. a high officer in Turkey.

Pacific, a. mild; gentle; peaceful.

Pacify, v.t. (*pp.* pacified) to calm; to appease.

Pack'age, n. a bale; a parcel of goods packed.

Pack'et, n. a small package; a vessel that carries mails, etc. [*covenant*].

Pact, n. a contract; a

Pad, v.t. (*ding, ded*) to stuff; — *v.i.* to walk on foot; — *n.* a soft or small cushion; a block of paper.

Pad'dle, v.i. to row; to play in the water; — *n.* a short, broad-bladed oar used for canoes.

Pad'dock, n. a small enclosure for horses, deer, etc.

Paddy, n. rice in the husk; an Irishman.

Padre, n. (*It.*) father; a term applied to a priest.

Pae'an, n. a song of triumph.

Pa'gan, n. a heathen.

Pa'ganism, n. heathenism.

Pag'eant, n. a public spectacle; a show.

Pago'da, n. a Hindoo temple, containing an idol. [*distressing*].

Pain'ful, a. giving pain.

Pains'taking, a. careful in doing; — *n.* act of fidelity in performance.

Painter, n. one who paints pictures, houses, etc.; a ship's rope.

Pal'ace, n. the residence of a king or other great personage; any magnificent house.

Palanquin, n. a light Eastern carriage borne by men.

Pal'atable, a. pleasing to the taste; savoury.

Pal'ate, n. the roof of the mouth; taste.

Pal'atial, a. pertaining to a palace. [*tery*].

Pal'aver, n. idle talk; flat.

Pal'ette, n. an oval board for painter's colours.

Pal'impost, n. a parchment or manuscript rewritten upon.

Palisade, v.t. to enclose with palisades; — *n.* a defence formed by pales or stakes.

Palisander, n. rosewood.

Pall, v.t. or *i.* to become insipid; to dispirit; — *n.* the covering thrown over the coffin at funerals.

Palla'dium, n. any security or protection; a noble metal.

Pal'let, n. a small or mean bed.

Pal'liate, v.t. to mitigate; to cover with excuses.

Pal'liative, a. extenuating.

Pal'lid, n. pale; not bright.

Pal'lor, n. paleness.

Palm, v.t. to conceal in the palm; to impose by fraud; — *n.* an oriental tree; the inner part of the hand.

Pal'mistry, n. telling fortunes by the hand.

Pal'pable, a. obvious; plain.

Pal'pitate, v.t. to beat, as the heart; to flutter.

Palpita'tion, n. a rapid pulsation; a throbbing.

Pal'sy, n. paralysis.

Pal'try, a. worthless; mean.

Pam'pas, n. vast, treeless plains of South America.

Pam'per, v.t. to glut.

Pamphleteer, n. a writer of pamphlets.

Pan, a Greek adverb signifying "all"; — *n.* a broad and shallow vessel.

Panacea, n. (*pl.* panaceæ) a universal medicine.

Pan'creas, n. the sweetbread of an animal.

Pan'dect, n. a treatise that comprehends the whole of any science; — *pl.* digest of Roman law.

Pandemo'nium, n. any riotous place or assemblage.

Pan'der, v.t. to minister to the evil designs or passions of others.

Pans, n. a piece of glass fitted into a window-sash; a variegated pattern.

Panegy'ric, n. an oration or eulogy in praise of some person or achievement.

Pan'el, v.t. (*ling, led*) to supply with panels; — *n.* a square of wainscot, etc.; a roll of jurors' names. [*of pain*].

Pang, n. a sudden paroxysm

Pan'ic, n. a sudden and groundless fear; a crash in financial affairs.

Pan'nier, n. a basket thrown over a horse's back.

Pan'oply, n. complete armour.

Panorama, n. a number of scenes passed before the spectator.

Pan'sy, n. the heart's-ease.

Pant, v.t. to palpitate; to gasp.

Pantaloon's, n. *pl.* trousers.

Pan'toh'nicum, n. a place for the storing of furniture and for the sale of every species of workmanship.

Pan'theism, n. the doctrine that the universe is God.

Pan'theon, n. a temple dedicated to all the gods.

Pan'ther, n. a ferocious animal of the leopard family.

Pan'tomime, n. a dramatic representation in dumb show.

Pa'pacy, n. the office of the Pope.

Pap'ier-ma'ché, n. pulp of paper mixed with sizing.

Pa'pist, n. one who holds the supremacy of the Pope.

Papy'rus, n. (*pl.* papy'ri) a plant of the sedge family; the material upon which the ancient Egyptians wrote.

Par, n. state of equality; equal value. [*table*].

Par'able, n. an allegorical

Parachute, n. an umbrella-like apparatus for descending from a balloon.

Par'aclete, n. a title of the Holy Spirit; an intercessor.

Parade, v.i. to assemble, as troops, for inspection or exercise; — *v.t.* to exhibit in an ostentatious manner; — *n.* display; a place where troops drill.

Par'adise, n. the Garden of Eden; Heaven; any place of felicity.

Par'adox, n. a seeming contradiction.

Par'affin, n. a white waxy substance; a clear burning oil.

Par'agon, n. a perfect model; a pattern; emulation.

Paragraph, n. a subdivision of a connected section or chapter of a writing, indicated by a break; a mark or reference, [¶].

Par'allel, a. in the same direction; — *n.* a line equally distant throughout from another line; resemblance; a mark of reference, [||].

Parallelism, *n.* resemblance; comparison.
Parallelogram, *n.* a right-lined quadrilateral figure whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.
Paralyse, *v.t.* to strike as with paralysis; to unnerve.
Paralysis, *n.* a sudden loss of power or motion in the body.
Paramount, *a.* having the highest rank; chief.
Par amour, *n.* one who takes the place, without possessing the rights, of a husband or wife.
Parapet, *n.* a rampart breast-high.
Paraphernalia, *n. pl.* ornaments of dress.
Paraphrase, *v.t.* to interpret or translate freely; — *n.* setting forth the meaning of a text in wider terms.
Parasite, *n.* a sycophant; a plant or animal attached to and living on others.
Parboil, *v.t.* to cook partially by boiling.
Parcel, *v.t.* (ling. led) to divide into portions; — *n.* a part; a portion.
Paroh, *v.t.* to scorch; — *v.i.* to become very dry.
Parliament, *n.* a skin dressed for writing upon.
Par, *v.t.* to peel.
Paragoric, *n.* tincture of opium.
Parantage, *n.* extraction; birth.
Parentesis, *n.* (*pl.* parentheses) an explanatory word or sentence enclosed within these marks, ().
Parentetical, *a.* pertaining to a parenthesis.
Pariah, *a.* an outcast.
Parishoner, *n.* one belonging to a parish.
Parishonne, *n.* a female native of Paris.
Parity, *n.* equality; close correspondence.
Parlance, *n.* conversation; discourse.
Parlay, *v.t.* to discuss anything orally; — *n.* talk; conference.
Parliament, *n.* the supreme legislative assembly of Great Britain and Ireland.
Parliamentary, *a.* pertaining to parliament.

Parochial, *a.* pertaining or belonging to a parish.
Parody, *v.t.* (*pp.* parodied) to imitate by parody; — *n.* a burlesque.
Parole, *n.* word of honour or promise.
Paroxysm, *n.* a sudden or violent passion; a fit.
Parquetry, *n.* inlaid wood-work used for flooring.
Paricide, *n.* the murder or murderer of a father.
Parry, *v.t.* (*pp.* parried) to turn aside; to ward off.
Parse, *v.t.* to resolve by the rules of grammar.
Parsee, *n.* a fire-worshipper.
Parley, *n.* a well-known culinary herb.
Parimony, *n.* excessive frugality; stinginess.
Parsonage, *n.* the residence of a parson.
Parterre, *n.* flower-beds with paths between.
Partake, *v.t.* (*pp.* partaken) to share; to have part in.
Partial, *a.* not total or entire; inclined to favour unreasonably.
Participate, *v.i.* to take a part in; to partake.
Participial, *a.* of the nature of a participle.
Participle, *n.* a word partaking of the nature of a verb and an adjective.
Particulate, *n.* a minute part; a word that is never inflected.
Particoloured, *a.* of various colours.
Particularly, *adv.* especially.
Partisan, *n.* an adherent to a party or faction.
Partition, *v.t.* to separate by partition; to divide into shares; — *n.* division; separation.
Partner, *n.* an associate in any business or occupation; one who dances with another.
Parturition, *n.* childbirth.
Party, *n.* a faction; side; a select company.
Parvenu, *n.* an upstart.
Passchal, *a.* relating to the passover, or to Easter.
Passable, *a.* that may be passed, travelled, or navigated.
Passage, *n.* act of passing; journey; part of a book.
Pass-book, *n.* a book kept by each customer of a bank.
Passenger, *n.* a traveller.

Pass-partout, *n.* (Fr.) a master-key.
Passionate, *a.* easily moved to anger.
Passionless, *a.* void of passion.
Passive, *a.* unresisting.
Passport, *n.* a written permission to travel.
Password, *n.* a word used as a signal.
Past, *pp.* or *a.* having formerly been; gone by; — *n.* the time gone by.
Paste, *n.* prepared dough; a tenacious mixture; a brilliant glass.
Pastime, *n.* sport; play.
Pastor, *n.* a shepherd; a clergyman.
Pastoral, *a.* relating to a pastor; rural; — *n.* a poem descriptive of shepherds.
Pastry, *n.* pies, cakes, etc.
Pasturage, *n.* lands grazed by cattle.
Patchouli, *n.* an Eastern plant, and the perfume obtained from it.
Patchwork, *n.* coloured pieces sewn together.
Pate, *n.* the head (used in ridicule).
Patent, *a.* apparent; secured by a patent; — *n.* an exclusive privilege.
Patentee, *n.* one who holds a patent.
Paterfamilias, *n.* the father of a family.
Paternally, *a.* fatherly; hereditary.
Paternity, *n.* the relation of a father; fatherhood.
Pathetic, *a.* affecting; exciting the feelings.
Pathology, *n.* the science of diseases.
Pathos, *n.* expression of deep feeling.
Patient, *a.* without murmuring; persevering; — *n.* a person under medical care.
Patois, *n.* (Fr.) a dialect peculiar to the illiterate classes.
Patricarch, *n.* the head of a family or church; a venerable old man.
Patrician, *n.* a nobleman.
Patrimony, *n.* a right or estate inherited from any ancestor.
Patriot, *n.* a lover of his country.
Patriotism, *n.* love for one's country.

Patrol, *v.i.* (ling, led) to go round a place or district as a guard; — *n.* a guard.
Pa'tron, *n.* one who patronises; one who has the gift of a benefice.
Pat'ronage, *n.* support; aid; offices, etc., at the disposal of anyone.
Pat'ronise, *v.t.* to support; to favour; to trade with as a customer.
Patronym'ic, *n.* a name derived from an ancestor.
Pat'tern, *n.* a sample; a design.
Pau'city, *n.* smallness of number or quantity.
Paunch, *n.* the belly; the abdomen.
Pau'per, *n.* one supported by alms.
Pause, *v.i.* to stop; to deliberate; to hesitate; *n.* a cessation; a stop in music. [footwv]
Pave'ment, *n.* a paved
Pavil'ion, *n.* a tent; a building with a tent-shaped roof.
Paw, *v.t.* to scrape with the fore foot; to handle awkwardly; — *n.* the foot of a beast of prey.
Pawn'broker, *n.* one who lends money on goods deposited in his keeping.
Pavee, *n.* one to whom money is paid.
Payer, *n.* one who pays.
Pay'ment, *n.* act of paying, reward.
P.B., (*Philosophice Baccalarius*) Bachelor of Philosophy (also Ph. B.).
Pb. (*plumbum*) (*c.s.*) lead.
P.C., Privy Council; Privy Councillor; Police [Constable; post card.
P/O, price current.
P/o, per cent.
Pl., paid.
P.D., (*Philosophice Doctor*) Doctor of Philosophy.
Pd. (c.s.), palladium.
P.E., Protestant Episcopal.
Pea, *n.* a leguminous plant and its edible seed.
Peace'ably, *ad.* without disturbance.
Peace'ful, *a.* quiet; still.
Peach, *n.* a well-known tree and its fruit.
Pea'cock, *n.* a fowl with beautiful tail-feathers.
Peak, *n.* the top of a hill or mountain; a point.
Peal, *n.* a succession of loud sounds.

Pearl, *n.* a whitish iridescent substance found in the pearl oyster.
Peas'ant, *n.* a countryman; a tiller of the soil.
Peas'antry, *n.* peasants collectively; rustics.
Pease, *n.* peas collectively.
Peat, *n.* a species of turf used for fuel.
Peb'ble, *n.* a small stone; a transparent rock-crystal.
Peccadil'io, *n.* a petty fault or crime.
Pecula'tion, *n.* unlawful appropriation of money.
Peculiar'ity, *n.* something peculiar, singular or distinctive.
Pecun'iary, *a.* relating to money.
Ped'agogue, *n.* a school-master; a pedant.
Ped'al, *n.* a key acted upon by the foot, in a musical instrument.
Ped'ant, *n.* one given to formal learning.
Pedant'ic, *a.* ostentatious of learning; conceited.
Ped'antry, *n.* great pretensions to learning.
Ped'dler or **Ped'lar**, *n.* one who travels with small wares.
Ped'estal, *n.* the base of a column or statue.
Pedes'trian, *n.* a journeyer on foot.
Ped'igree, *n.* genealogy; descent.
Pedom'eter, *n.* an instrument for measuring distances in walking.
Peel, *v.t.* to strip off the skin or bark; — *n.* the thin rind of anything.
Peer, *v.i.* to look closely; to peep; — *n.* an equal; one of the same rank; a nobleman.
Peer'age, *n.* the dignity of a peer; the body of peers.
Peer'less, *a.* matchless.
Peev'ish, *a.* querulous; petulant. [itv]
Peev'ishness, *n.* irascibility.
Peg'asus, *n.* a mythical winged horse.
P.E.I., Prince Edward Island.
Pelf, *n.* money; riches; gain.
Pellase, *n.* a kind of cloak.
Pel'hole, *n.* a thin skin.
Pell'mell, *ad.* confusedly; tumultuously.
Pell'id, *a.* clear; transparent.

Pelt, *v.t.* to throw at; to strike with something thrown; — *n.* an undressed skin or hide of an animal.
Pel'try, *n.* furs collectively; skins with the fur on.
Pel'vis, *n.* the bony cavity at the bottom of the abdomen.
Pem'mican, *n.* meat dried and pressed into cakes.
Pe'nal, *a.* that punishes; pertaining to crimes.
Pen'alty, *n.* punishment; a fine. [fering for sin.
Pen'ance, *n.* voluntary suffering.
Pen'chant, *n.* (Fr.) (pron. *pong-shong*) inclination; taste. [with a pencil.
Pen'cilled, *a.* marked as
Pen'dant, *n.* something which hangs; an earring, etc.; a flag.
Pen'dent, *a.* hanging; pendulous.
Pend'ing, *a.* depending; unfinished; — *ad.* during.
Pen'dulum, *n.* a suspended, vibrating body.
Pen'etrable, *a.* that may be penetrated.
Pen'etrate, *v.t.* to enter into; to pierce; to touch with feeling.
Penetra'tion, *n.* discernment; sagacity.
Penin'sula, *n.* land nearly surrounded by water.
Pen'itence, *n.* repentance; contrition for sin.
Pen'itent, *a.* sorrowing; repentant; contrite; — *n.* one who is sorrowful for transgression.
Peniten'tial, *a.* expressing penitence.
Peniten'tiary, *n.* a house of correction.
Penn., Pennsylvania.
Pen'nant, *n.* a narrow piece of bunting; a small flag.
Pen'niless, *a.* without money; poor.
Pen'non, *n.* a small flag, streamer, or banner.
Pennyroy'al, *n.* a species of mint largely used in medicine.
Pen'sionary, *a.* consisting of a pension — *n.* one who receives a pension.
Pen'sive, *a.* thoughtful, sad, or sober.
Pen'sion, *n.* a figure with five angles.
Pen'tateuch, *n.* the first five books of the Old Testament.

Pen'tecost, *n.* a Jewish feast; Whitsuntide.

Pennultimate, *n.* the last syllable but one of a word.

Pennum'bra, *n.* an incomplete or partial shadow.

Penn'rious, *a.* niggardly; sordid; stingy.

Pen'ury, *n.* extreme poverty; want.

Pe'ony, *n.* a perennial plant with showy flowers.

Peo'ple, *v.t.* to stock with inhabitants; — *n.* a nation; persons in general.

Pep'permint, *n.* an aromatic plant.

Pep'sine, *n.* the active principle of gastric juice.

Per, *prep.* (Lat.) by (as *per day*); for; through.

Peradvent'ure, *ad.* perhaps; by chance.

Perambulate, *v.t.* to walk through; to survey.

Per an, (*per annum*) yearly.

Perceive, *v.t.* to discern; to distinguish.

Per cent, (*per centum*) by the hundred.

Percent'age, *n.* the commission, discount, or interest on a hundred.

Percept'ible, *a.* that may be perceived.

Percep'tion, *n.* knowledge; sensation.

Percept'ive, *a.* able to perceive.

Percolate, *v.t.* to filter; to strain through.

Percus'sion, *n.* the striking of one body against another. [ruin.]

Perdi'tion, *n.* destruction;

Pergrina'tion, *n.* a wandering from place to place.

Per'emptory, *a.* decisive; positive.

Peren'nial, *a.* lasting through several years; perpetual.

Perfec'tion, *n.* supreme excellence.

Per'fidy, *n.* treachery; breach of faith.

Perforate, *v.t.* to pierce or bore through.

Perforce, *ad.* by force; of necessity; at any rate.

Perform'ance, *n.* execution; production; completion.

Perfume, *v.t.* to impregnate with perfume; — *n.* a sweet odour; fragrance.

Perfum'ery, *n.* perfumes in general.

Perfunct'ory, *a.* indifferent; careless.

Pericard'ium, *n.* a membrane surrounding the heart.

Per'igee, *n.* the point of the moon's orbit nearest the earth.

Per'il, *v.t.* (ling, led) to endanger; to put in peril; — *n.* a danger; risk.

Per'ilous, *a.* full of risk.

Perim'eter, *n.* the circuit of any plane figure, or the sum of all its sides.

Per'iod, *n.* an interval of time; a cycle; a point [.] that marks the end of a sentence.

Period'ical, *a.* recurring; — *n.* a publication issued regularly.

Peripatet'ic, *a.* walking about.

Periph'asis, *n.* the use of many words to express the sense of one; circumlocution.

Per'ish, *v.t.* to die; to decay.

Per'ishable, *a.* subject to decay.

Periton'itis, *n.* inflammation of the peritoneum.

Per'jure, *v.t.* to swear falsely; to forswear.

Per'jury, *n.* a false oath or affirmation.

Per'manent, *a.* durable.

Per'meate, *v.t.* to pass through the pores of a body; to pervade.

Permis'sible, *a.* that may be permitted; allowable.

Permis'sion, *n.* leave; license; liberty.

Permit', *v.t.* (ting, ted) to consent to; to tolerate; to grant.

Per'mit, *n.* leave; a written permission.

Per'nicious, *a.* very hurtful.

Perora'tion, *n.* the concluding part of an oration.

Perpendic'ular, *a.* standing at right angles; upright; — *n.* a line falling on the plane of the horizon at right angles.

Perpetrate, *v.t.* to commit (a crime); to do or perform.

Perpet'ual, *a.* never ceasing; uninterrupted.

Perpet'uate, *v.t.* to continue without cessation.

Perpetu'ity, *n.* endless time; eternity.

Perplex', *v.t.* to puzzle; to confuse.

Perplex'ity, *n.* anxiety; distraction of mind.

Per pro. or P.p., per procuration.

Per'quisite, *n.* something in addition to regular salary or wages.

Per'ry, *n.* a fermented liquor made from pears.

Per'secute, *v.t.* to pursue with malignity.

Persever'ance, *n.* persistence in anything undertaken.

Persevere, *v.t.* to hold on; to be constant.

Per'siflage, *n.* frivolous talk; banter.

Persist', *v.t.* to persevere; to continue firm.

Persist'ence, *n.* constancy; perseverance.

Per'sonal, *a.* belonging to an individual; movable.

Personal'ity, *n.* individuality; an offensive remark.

Per'sonality, *n.* movable property, distinct from real estate.

Per'sonate, *v.t.* to assume the character of; to feign.

Person'ify, *v.t.* (*pp.* personified) to represent as a person.

Personnel, *n.* the body of persons employed in some public service.

Perspect'ive, *n.* a view; a term in drawing.

Perspicac'ity, *n.* quickness of discernment.

Perspicu'ity, *n.* clearness to the mind; plainness.

Perspira'tion, *n.* the excretion of watery fluid from the skin.

Perspire, *v.t.* or *i.* to sweat.

Persuade, *v.t.* to counsel; to induce; to entice.

Persuas'ion, *n.* exhortation; belief.

Pert, *a.* saucy; bold and loquacious.

Pertain', *v.t.* to belong; to relate; to appertain.

Pertina'cious, *a.* obstinate; stubborn.

Pertinent, *a.* apposite; relevant; appropriate.

Perturb', *v.t.* to disquiet; to disturb.

Perturba'tion, *n.* agitation of mind.

Pernu's, *v.t.* to read.

Pervade, *v.t.* to permeate; to extend through.

Perverse, *a.* stubborn; intractable.

Perver'sion, *n.* change to something worse.

Pervers'ity, *n.* stubbornness.

Pervur't, *v.t.* to distort; to entice to ill.

Per'vert, *n.* one who has strayed from truth to error.

Pes'simist, *n.* one who views things in the worst light.

Pest, *n.* plague; pestilence; a nuisance. [harass.

Pes'ter, *v.t.* to worry; to

Pestif'erous, *a.* infectious; destructive.

Pes'tilence, *n.* a contagious or infectious disease.

Pestilen'tial, *a.* pertaining to pestilence.

Pes'tle, *n.* an instrument for pounding in a mortar.

Petard, *n.* an ancient explosive engine of war.

Peti'tion, *v.t.* to solicit; to supplicate; to entreat; — *n.* a request; entreaty; supplication. [to stone.

Petrifac'tion, *n.* a change

Pet'rify, *v.t.* or *i.* (*pp.* petrified) to make or become stone.

Petro'leum, *n.* a liquid bitumen exuding from rocks.

Pet'tifogger, *n.* a mean and tricky lawyer.

Pet'ty, *a.* small; inconsiderable; trifling.

Pet'ulance, *n.* peevishness.

Pew'ter, *n.* an alloy of tin, lead, antimony, etc.

P.G.M., Past Grand Master.

Phae'ton, *n.* a low-seated carriage.

Phal'ang, *n.* (*pl.* phalanges) a compact body of troops or people.

Phantasmag'o'ria, *n.* shadow pictures; shadowy and illusive images.

Phan'tom, *n.* a spectre; an apparition; a ghost.

Phar'is'ial, *a.* formal; hypocritical. [gist.

Pharmaceu'tist, *n.* a drug-

Pharmacop'o'ia, *n.* a book containing directions for preparing medicines.

Phar'macy, *n.* a drug-store

Phar'ynx, *n.* the upper part of the gullet.

Phase, *n.* (*pl.* phases) appearance.

Ph.D. See P.D.

Phoe's'ant, *n.* a game-bird.

Phenac'etin, *n.* a drug used in cases of fever.

Phenom'enal, *a.* extraordinary; wonderful.

Phenom'emon, *n.* (*pl.* phenomena) anything perceptible by the senses; a remarkable person, thing, etc.

Phn'al, *n.* a small bottle.

Philanthrop'ic, *a.* loving mankind; benevolent.

Philan'thropist, *n.* a lover of mankind.

Philan'thropy, *n.* general benevolence.

Philat'elist, *n.* a collector of postage stamps.

Philharmon'ic, *a.* loving harmony or music.

Philip'pic, *n.* any discourse abounding in invective.

Phil'istine, *n.* an uncultured person.

Philol'ogy, *n.* the study of languages.

Philoprogen'itiveness, *n.* the love of offspring.

Philos'opher, *n.* a lover of wisdom or science.

Philos'ophise, *v.i.* to reason.

Philos'ophy, *n.* the science of reasoning; knowledge.

Phil'ter, **Phil'tre**, *n.* a love charm.

Phlegm, *n.* the thick matter discharged in coughing.

Phlegmat'ic, *a.* dull; cold.

Phoe'bus, *n.* in mythology, the sun.

Phoe'nix, *n.* a fabled bird, that, consumed by fire, rose again.

Phonet'ic, *a.* pertaining to writing in which each sound is represented by a character.

Phonet'ics, *n.sing.* the science which treats of the sounds of the human voice.

Phonograph, *n.* a machine by which sounds previously made into it are reproduced.

Phonog'raphy, *n.* a system of shorthand by signs representing spoken sounds, invented by Isaac Pitman.

Phosphores'cence, *n.* the quality of becoming luminous without combustion.

Phos'phorus, *n.* an element which burns on contact with air.

Photograph, *n.* a picture produced by photography.

Photog'raphy, *n.* the art of producing pictures by the action of light.

Phrase, *v.t.* to style; to term; — *n.* mode of speech; style; an idiom.

Phrascol'ogy, *n.* manner of expression.

Phrenol'ogy, *n.* the theory and study of the special faculties of the brain.

Phthi'sis, *n.* (*pron. thi-sis*) pulmonary consumption.

Phys'ic, *v.t.* (king, ked) to purge; to treat with physic; — *n.* medicines collectively.

Phys'ical, *a.* relating to natural things.

Physi'cian, *n.* one who practises the art of healing.

Phys'ics, *n.sing.* natural philosophy.

Physiog'nomy, *n.* knowledge of character by study of features; features; face; appearance.

Physiog'raphy, *n.* the science of nature.

Physiol'ogy, *n.* the science of living organisms.

Physique, *n.* the physical construction of a person.

Pia'notor'te, *n.* a musical stringed instrument played by keys.

Pias'tre, *n.* a silver coin of various values.

Piaz'za, *n.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars.

Pi'broch, *n.* martial music played on the bagpipe.

Piccali'l'i, *n.* a pickle of mixed vegetables.

Pic'colo, *n.* a small flute.

Pick'axe, *n.* an axe with a sharp point.

Pick'et, *v.t.* to post a vanguard; to fasten a horse to a stake; — *n.* an outpost or guard.

Pick'le, *v.t.* to preserve; — *n.* brine.

Pick'pocket, *n.* a person who steals things from pockets.

Pic'nic, *v.t.* (king, ked) to go on a picnic; — *n.* an entertainment to which each person contributes his share.

Pictorial, *a.* illustrated by paintings or pictures.

Picturesque, *a.* wild and beautiful; graphic.

Pie'bald, *a.* spotted with various colours.

Piece'meal, *adv.* in pieces; by degrees.

Pier, *n.* a landing-place.

Pierce, *v.t.* or *i.* to enter; to force a way into.
Piety, *n.* duty to God or to parents.
Pigeon, *n.* a domestic bird; the dove.
Pigment, *n.* any colour used by artists; paint.
Pigmy, **Pygmy**, *n.* a dwarf.
Plaster, *n.* a small, square column or pillar.
Pilfer, *v.t.* to steal; to get by petty theft.
Pilgrimage, *n.* a journey to some sacred spot.
Pillage, *n.* plunder.
Pillar, *n.* a column-like support.
Pillory, *v.t.* (*pp.* pilloried) to expose to public scorn; — *n.* an old form of punishment.
Pillow, *n.* a rest for the head in sleeping.
Pilot, *v.t.* to steer; to guide; — *n.* one who directs a ship's course.
Pimento, *n.* allspice or Jamaica pepper.
Pin afore, *n.* a sort of apron, for children.
Pince-nez, *n.* (Fr.) eyeglasses with a spring to catch the nose.
Pinchers, **Pin'chers**, *n.* an instrument for drawing nails, etc.
Pine, *v.i.* to languish; to droop; — *n.* a large evergreen tree; a pineapple.
Pinion, *v.t.* to confine the arms; — *n.* the wing of a fowl; a bond for the arm.
Pin'naoe, *n.* a man-of-war's boat.
Pin'naele, *n.* a turret; a pointed summit.
Pinx, (*pinxu*) he painted it.
Pioneer, *n.* one who goes before and prepares the way for others.
Pious, *a.* dutiful to God or to parents; devout.
Pipe clay, *n.* a fine white plastic clay.
Piquant, *a.* piercing; sharp.
Pique, *v.t.* to offend; — *n.* displeasure; a grudge.
Piracy, *n.* robbery on the high seas.
Pirate, *n.* one who practises piracy.
Pirouette, *v.i.* to turn round on the toes.
Piscatory, **Piscatorial**, *a.* relating to fishing.
Pistil, *n.* the female organ in plants.

Pis'tol, *n.* the smallest firearm.
Piston, *n.* a short cylinder in a steam-engine.
Pitch'blende, *n.* a black oxide of uranium.
Pit'cons, *a.* sorrowful; compassionate.
Pit'fall, *n.* a trap of any kind.
Pith, *n.* the marrow of plants, etc.; the essential part.
Pith'y, *a.* forcible; energetic.
Pit'iable, *a.* exciting or deserving pity.
Pit'iful, *a.* sympathetic; miserable.
Pit'iless, *a.* without pity.
Pit'ance, *n.* a small allowance; a trifle.
Piv'ot, *n.* a pin on which anything turns.
Pix or Pyx, *n.* a box kept at the Mint to hold sample coins; in the R. Cath. church, a chest to keep the Host.
P.L., poet-laureate.
Plac'able, *a.* capable of being appeased.
Plac'ard, *v.t.* to advertise or give notice by handbills; — *n.* a bill posted on a wall.
Plac'id, *a.* gentle; mild.
Pla'giarise, *v.t.* to steal literary property.
Pla'giarism, *n.* the stealing of the writings or ideas of another.
Plague, *v.t.* to tease; to harass; — *n.* pestilence; anything troublesome.
Plaice, *n.* a flat fish.
Plaid, *n.* a striped or checked Scotch cloth.
Plaint'iff, *n.* one who begins a lawsuit.
Plaint'ive, *a.* complaining; mournful.
Plait, *v.t.* to fold; to double; — *n.* a fold; a double, as of cloth.
Plan, *v.t.* (ning, ned) to devise; to form in design; — *n.* a scheme; a device.
Plane, *v.t.* to level; to smooth with a plane; — *n.* a flat or even surface; a carpenter's tool.
Plan'et, *n.* a body revolving round the sun.
Plan'tion, *n.* a large farm.
Plaque, *n.* a plate, etc., on which pictures are painted.

Plas'ter, *v.t.* to overlay or cover, as with plaster; — *n.* a composition for coating walls.
Plas'tic, *a.* giving form; moulding.
Plat'au, *n.* an elevated plain.
Plat'form, *n.* a flat floor, raised above the ground; a declaration of principles by a party.
Plat'inum, *n.* a hard, white, malleable metal.
Plat'itude, *n.* a truism.
Platon'ic, *a.* purely spiritual.
Plat'ter, *n.* a large dish for holding provisions.
Plau'dit, *n.* praise bestowed; acclamation.
Plaus'ible, *a.* apparently right; specious.
Play-wright, *n.* a writer of plays.
Plea, *n.* a form of pleading; an allegation.
Plead, *v.t.* to argue before a court of justice; to reason with another.
Pleas'ant, *a.* cheerful; agreeable.
Pleas'antry, *n.* gaiety; merriment.
Plea'surable, *a.* giving pleasure.
Plebe'ian, *a.* belonging to common people; vulgar; — *n.* one of the common people.
Pleb'iscite, *n.* the vote of a whole nation.
Pledge, *v.t.* to put in pawn; to promise; — *n.* anything given as security; a promise to abstain from drunk, etc.
Plen'ary, *a.* full; complete.
Plenipoten'tiary, *n.* or *a.* an ambassador invested with full powers.
Plen'itude, *n.* state of being full; repletion.
Plen'ty, *n.* abundance; fruitfulness.
Pleth'ora, *n.* a fulness.
Plen'riay, *n.* an inflammation of the serous lining of the chest.
Plia'bility, *n.* flexibility.
Plia'ncy, *n.* the state of being pliant.
Plia'nt, *a.* pliable; easily persuaded.
Plie'rs, *n.pl.* a kind of small pincers.
Plight, *v.t.* to pledge; to give as surety; — *n.* condition; pledge.

Plinth, *n.* the square foundation of a column, etc.
Plod, *v.i.* (ding, ded) to toil; to drudge; to study closely.
Plough, *v.i.* to turn up the soil; — *n.* a farming implement.
Plug, *v.i.* (ging, ged) to stop with a plug; — *n.* anything used to stop a hole.
Plumage, *n.* a bird's feathers.
Plumb, *v.i.* to sound; to regulate by the plummet; — *a.* perpendicular or vertical.
Plumbeo, *n.* graphite or black-lead.
Plumber, *n.* one who furnishes or repairs gas and water pipes, etc.
Plumb-line, *n.* a line with a weight attached to show the perpendicular.
Plume, *v.i.* to boast; to adorn with feathers; — *n.* a feather of a bird; a crest.
Plunder, *v.i.* to pillage; to rob; — *n.* pillage; spoil taken in war or by theft.
Plunge, *v.i.* to overwhelm; to immerse; — *n.* act of plunging; sudden fall.
Plural, *a.* expressing more than one.
Plurality, *n.* more than one.
Plus, *ad.* more.
Plutocracy, *n.* the power of wealth.
Pluvial, **Pluvius**, *a.* rainy; relating to rain.
PLY, *v.i.* (*pp.* plied) to practise diligently.
P.M., (*post meridiem*) afternoon.
P.M., Past Master.
Pm., premium.
P.M.G., Postmaster General.
Pneumatic, *a.* relating to air.
Pneumatics, *n.sing.* the science which treats of airs and gases.
Pneumonia, *n.* inflammation of the lungs.
P.O., Post Office; Postal Order.
P. & O., Peninsular and Oriental.
Poach, *v.i.* to steal game on another's land.
Poem, *n.* a poetical composition; a piece of poetry.
Poetaster, *n.* an indifferent poet.

Poetess, *n.* a female poet.
Post-laureate, *n.* a poet chosen by the sovereign to celebrate national events.
Poetry, *n.* verse; poems collectively. [acuteness.
Pointancy, *n.* sharpness;
Pointing, *n.* the act of filling up with mortar or cement the joints of brickwork on the face; punctuation.
Poise, *v.i.* to weigh; to examine by the balance; — *n.* weight; balance.
Poisonous, *a.* containing poison; venomous.
Polar, *a.* relating to the pole or poles.
Polemics, *n.pl.* controversial treatises.
Polestar, *n.* the north star.
Police, *n.* the civil force of a given district.
Policy, *n.* the art or manner of government; a contract of insurance; pleasure grounds of an estate.
Politeness, *n.* good breeding; courtesy.
Politico, *a.* sagacious; shrewd.
Politics, *n.sing.* the art or science of government.
Politician, *n.* one skilled in politics.
Poll, *v.i.* to register a vote; to lop off; — *n.* the back of the head; act of voting.
Pollute, *v.i.* to make unclean; to contaminate.
Pollution, *n.* state of being polluted; taint.
Pollo, *n.* a game at ball played on horseback.
Poltroon, *n.* a coward; a dastard; a scoundrel.
Polychromatic, *a.* having many colours.
Polygamy, *n.* plurality of wives or husbands.
Polyglot, *a.* written in many languages.
Polypus, *n.* (*pl.* polypi) a tumour in the nose.
Polysyllabic, *a.* having many syllables.
Polytechnic, *a.* comprising many arts. [many gods.
Polytheism, *n.* belief in many gods.
Pomegranate, *n.* an orange-like fruit.
Pommel, *v.i.* to beat with anything thick or bulky; — *n.* the knob of a saddle-bow (also written *pommel*).

Pompos, *a.* showy; inflated; stately; grand.
Ponder, *v.i.* to think over.
Ponderous, *a.* important; weighty; heavy.
Pongee, *n.* a soft silk of Eastern manufacture.
Poniard, *n.* a dagger.
Pontiff, *n.* a high-priest; the Pope.
P.O.O., Post Office Order.
Pontoon, *n.* a light structure used to support a temporary bridge.
Poop, *n.* the hindmost part of a ship.
Pop, population.
Pope, *n.* the head of the Roman Catholic Church.
Popinjay, *n.* a parrot; a fop.
Poppy, *n.* a genus of plants from one species of which opium is obtained.
Populace, *n.* the multitude.
Popular, *a.* generally acceptable or esteemed.
Popularity, *n.* the state of being in favour with people.
Populate, *v.i.* to furnish with inhabitants.
Populous, *a.* full of people; thickly inhabited.
Porcelain, *n.* the finest species of earthenware.
Porcupine, *n.* an animal with a bristly hide and long quills.
Pore, *v.i.* to examine with steady attention; — *n.* a passage for perspiration; a small hole.
Porous, *a.* permeable by liquids.
Porphyry, *n.* a hard, igneous rock.
Porpoise, *n.* a marine animal of the whale genus.
Portal, *n.* a gate; the frame of a gateway.
Portcullis, *n.* a strong grating hung over a gateway.
Porte, *n.* the Ottoman court.
Portend, *v.i.* to foretoken; to forebode.
Portent, *n.* an ill-boding; a presage.
Porterage, *n.* the act or price of carrying.
Portfolio, *n.* a case for loose papers or prints; functions of a member of a cabinet.
Portiere, *n.* (Fr.) a door curtain.

Fortitudo, *a.* dignity of men.

Fortman's bag, *n.* a travelling bag or trunk.

Fortraiture, *n.* the act of portrait painting.

Fortray, **Fourtray**, *v.t.* to represent; to describe by pictures.

P.O.S.B., Post Office Savings Bank.

Pose, *v.t.* to puzzle; — *n.* an attitude.

Pos'tion, *n.* situation; posture; bearing.

Pos'tive, *a.* real; explicit; actual.

Pos'tivism, *n.* a philosophical system dealing only with positives and putting aside inquiry into causes.

Pos'se, *n.* an armed power; a number.

Possess', *v.t.* to be master of; to hold; to seize.

Possess'ive, *a.* having or denoting possession.

Possibility, *n.* the state of being possible.

Post'age, *n.* cost of sending letters by post.

Post'al, *a.* relating to posts.

Post-date, *v.t.* to date later than the real time.

Poste'rior, *a.* subsequent in time or place; behind.

Poster'ity, *n.* succeeding generations.

Post'humous, *a.* published after one's death; born after a father's death.

Postil'ion, *n.* one who rides on one of the leaders in a postchaise.

Post-mort'em, *a.* after death.

Postpone, *v.t.* to put off; to delay; to protract.

Post-pran'dial, *a.* after dinner.

Postscript, *n.* something added to a letter.

Postulate, *v.t.* to assume without proof.

Posture, *n.* place; attitude; gesture.

Post'ash, *n.* an alkali from wood ashes.

Post'ency, *n.* power; influence.

Post'ent, *a.* having great authority; strong.

Poten'tial, *a.* powerful; efficacious.

Po'tion, *n.* a draught, commonly of medicine.

Pot'age, *n.* food boiled in a pot; porridge; a stew.

Pot'ter, *v.t.* to busy or perplex one's self about trifles; — *n.* a maker of earthen vessels.

Pot'tery, *n.* all kinds of earthenware.

Pouch, *n.* a small bag.

Poul'ter, *n.* a dealer in poultry.

Poul'tice, *n.* a soft, mollifying application.

Pounce, *v.t.* to fall on suddenly.

Pound'age, *n.* a charge or tax made on each pound.

Pour, *v.t.* to empty out of a vessel; to emit.

Pout, *v.t.* to thrust out the lips; to look sullen; — *n.* a fit of sullenness.

Pov'erty, *n.* penury; indigence.

Pow'der, *v.t.* to pulverise; to sprinkle, as with dust; — *n.* any substance pulverised; gunpowder.

Pow'erful, *a.* having power; strong; influential.

Pp., pages.

P.P., parish priest, l'arcels Post.

P.P.C., (*pour prendre congé*) to take leave.

P.P.S., additional postscript.

P.R.A., President of the Royal Academy.

Practicability, *n.* the state of being possible or practical.

Prac'tice, *n.* custom.

Prac'tise, *v.t.* to do habitually.

Practitioner, *n.* one who practises a profession, especially that of medicine.

Pragmat'ic, **Pragmat'ical**, *a.* meddlesome; philosophical.

Prat'ice, *n.* an extensive tract of land covered with coarse grass.

Praise'worthy, *a.* deserving praise.

Prance, *v.t.* to spring and bound in high mettle.

Prate, *v.t.* to babble, or talk idly; — *n.* trifling talk.

Prat'ique, *n.* licence to communicate or trade after quarantine.

Pre'amble, *n.* introduction; prefatory matter.

Preca'rious, *a.* uncertain; dubious. [care.]

Precau'tion, *n.* previous

Precede, *v.t.* to go before in time or rank.

Preced'ence, **Preced'ency**, *n.* priority; superior rank.

Preced'ent, *n.* an example or rule; an authority.

Pre'cept, *n.* a maxim; a command; an order.

Preces'sion, *n.* a going before.

Pre'clinet, *n.* a territorial division; a police boundary.

Pre'cious, *a.* valuable; of great price.

Pre'cipice, *n.* an abrupt or steep descent.

Pre'cipitate, *v.t.* to urge on with haste; — *a.* steep; headlong; rash.

Pre'cis, *n.* (Fr.) a summary.

Pre'cise, *a.* rigidly nice, exact; formal.

Pre'cision, *n.* exactness.

Preclude, *v.t.* to prevent to stop.

Preco'cious, *a.* forward; prematurely ripe.

Preconcert, *v.t.* to arrange beforehand.

Precur'sor, *n.* a forerunner, a harbinger.

Pred'atory, *a.* plundering, rapacious.

Predeces'sor, *n.* one who precedes; an ancestor.

Predestina'tion, *n.* the immutable purpose of God.

Pre'dicament, *n.* a difficult position.

Pre'dicate, *n.* that which is stated of the subject.

Pre'dict, *v.t.* to foretell; to prophesy.

Pre'diction, *n.* act of predicting; prophecy.

Pre'dilec'tion, *n.* a previous liking; partiality.

Predispose, *v.t.* to incline beforehand.

Pre'dominate, *v.t.* or *i.* to be superior; to rule over.

Pre-em'inent, *a.* surpassing others.

Pre-emp'tion, *n.* the right of purchasing before another.

Pre'face, *v.t.* to say, something introductory; — *n.* introduction; prelude.

Pre'fect, *n.* (Fr.) superintendent.

Prefer', *v.t.* (ring, red) to esteem more than another.

Pre'ference, *n.* higher estimation; choice.

Pre'fix, *n.* a particle placed before a word.

Pre'gnant, *a.* being with young; fruitful.

Prehistoric, *a.* preceding history.

Prejudice, *v.t.* to bias the mind of; to impair; — *n.* unfavourable bias; prepossession.

Prejudicial, *a.* hurtful; injurious; detrimental.

Prelate, *n.* a dignitary of the church; a bishop.

Preliminary, *a.* introductory; antecedent.

Prelude, *n.* something introductory.

Preparation, *a.* too early; not prepared.

Premeditate, *v.t.* to think on beforehand.

Prime, *a.* first; chief; *n.* the Prime Minister.

Premise, *v.t.* to set forth beforehand.

Premise, *n.* an antecedent proposition; a supposition.

Premises, *n.pl.* houses and

Premium, *n.* a reward; a recompense; a bonus.

Premonitory, *a.* giving previous warning.

Preoccupied, *a.* lost in thought; abstracted.

Preparatory, *a.* serving to prepare.

Prepay, *v.t.* (*pp.* prepaid) to pay beforehand.

Preponderance, *n.* superiority of weight, influence, etc.

Preposition, *n.* a word used to connect, or show the relation of words and sentences.

Prepossess, *v.t.* to influence beforehand.

Preposterous, *a.* irrational; absurd; foolish.

Prerogative, *n.* an exclusive or peculiar right.

Presage, *n.* a foreboding; an omen; a token.

Presage, *v.t.* to foretell; to foreshadow.

Presbyterian, *n.* a Christian who adheres to the form of church government by elders. [*ledge*]

Prescience, *n.* foreknowledge.

Prescribe, *v.t.* to order; to direct medically.

Prescription, *n.* a medical recipe; a direction.

Presence, *n.* state of being present; mien.

Presentation, *n.* act of presenting.

Presentiment, *n.* an impression of something about to happen.

Presentment, *n.* act of presenting; representation.

Preservation, *n.* security; safety; act of preserving or keeping safe.

Preside, *v.t.* to act as president, chairman, etc.

Presidency, *n.* the office, etc., of a president.

Presidential, *a.* belonging to a president.

Pressman, *n.* a man in charge of a printing press; a journalist.

Pressure, *n.* act of pressing; constraining force.

Prestige, *n.* influence from past success.

Presume, *v.t.* or *i.* to take for granted; to suppose.

Presumption, *n.* strong probability; effrontery.

Pretence, *n.* an unfounded claim; pretension.

Pretension, *n.* claim; false appearance.

Pretermission, *n.* an omission; a passing by.

Preternatural, *a.* beyond what is natural.

Pretext, *n.* pretence; excuse.

Prevail, *v.t.* to overcome; to gain influence.

Prevalence, *n.* superiority; influence.

Prevalent, *a.* widespread; predominant.

Prevaricate, *v.t.* to evade the truth.

Prevention, *n.* act of preventing; obstruction.

Previous, *a.* going before; prior.

Prey, *v.t.* to feed by violence; to plunder; — *n.* something seized; booty; spoil.

P.R.I.B.A., President of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Priceless, *a.* invaluable; beyond price.

Prigish, *a.* full of conceit.

Prima-donna, *n.* (*It.*) the principal female singer in an opera.

Primal, *a.* first. [*chief*]

Primary, *a.* first in time;

Primate, *n.* a chief ecclesiastic; an archbishop.

Primer, *n.* a first book for children.

Primeval, *a.* original; of the earliest ages.

Primitive, *a.* ancient; original.

Primogeniture, *n.* the state of being the first-born.

Principal, *a.* chief; first; essential; — *n.* the head of a school, firm, etc.; a capital sum of money.

Principle, *n.* constituent part; rule of conduct.

Prior, *a.* antecedent; previous; — *n.* the head of a priory or monastery.

Priority, *n.* precedence in time or place.

Prism, *n.* a solid whose two ends are parallel and equal, and sides parallelograms.

Prismatic, *a.* relating to or formed like a prism.

Primitive, *a.* first; original; primitive.

Privacy, *n.* secrecy; retirement.

Privateer, *n.* a private ship fitted out to plunder an enemy's ships.

Privilege, *n.* a peculiar advantage; immunity.

Privy, *a.* private; not public; secret; clandestine.

Prize, *v.t.* to hold in high esteem; — *n.* a reward gained by contest; anything captured.

Pro, *for*, in favour of.

Probability, *n.* the quality of being probable; appearance of truth.

Probate, *n.* the act of proving wills.

Probation, *n.* trial; term of trial.

Probe, *n.* a surgical instrument for examining wounds.

Probity, *n.* honesty; integrity.

Problematic, *a.* uncertain; open to dispute.

Proboscis, *n.* the long trunk of some animals.

Proceedure, *n.* manner of proceeding; progress.

Proceeds, *n.* produce; the money derived from anything.

Process, *n.* course; operation; a course of law.

Procession, *n.* a numerous body or train.

Proclaim, *v.t.* to promulgate; to announce.

Proclivity, *n.* tendency; natural inclination.

Procrastinate, *v.t.* to defer; to postpone.

Procreate, *v.t.* to generate; to produce.

Procureable, *a.* obtainable; that may be procured.

Procuration, *n.* permission to manage another's affairs.

Procure, *v.t.* to obtain; to contrive.

Prodigal, *a.* profuse; extravagant; — *n.* a spendthrift.

Prodigy, *n.* anything out of the ordinary course of nature.

Produce, *n.* produce; production; result.

Productive, *a.* having power to produce; fertile.

Profane, *v.t.* to violate; to desecrate; — *a.* irreverent; impious.

Profanity, *n.* irreverence of sacred things; blasphemy.

Profess, *v.t.* to declare openly; to maintain.

Profession, *n.* declaration; employment.

Professor, *n.* a public teacher of an art, science, etc.

Propose, *v.t.* to propose; to offer for acceptance.

Proficiency, *n.* improvement gained; progress.

Profitable, *a.* affording profit; beneficial.

Profligate, *a.* abandoned to vice; — *n.* an abandoned person.

Profound, *a.* deep; learned.

Profundity, *n.* depth.

Profuse, *a.* lavish; extravagant.

Progenitor, *n.* a forefather.

Progeny, *n.* offspring; issue.

Prognosticate, *v.t.* to foretell; to foreshow.

Programme, **Pro'gram**, *n.* an outline of an entertainment.

Progressive, *a.* going forward; making progress.

Prohibit, *v.t.* to forbid; to hinder.

Prohibition, *n.* an interdiction.

Project, *v.t.* to throw or cast forward; to scheme.

Project, *n.* scheme; design.

Proletariat, *n.* the lower classes.

Prolific, *a.* producing offspring; fruitful.

Prolix, *a.* long; tedious; not concise.

Prologue, *n.* a preface to a play, poem, etc.

Prolong, *v.t.* to continue; to delay.

Promenade, *n.* a walk; a place for walking.

Prominent, *a.* standing out; very easily seen.

Promiscuous, *a.* indiscriminate; confused.

Promissory, *a.* containing a promise.

Promontory, *n.* a headland; a cape.

Promote, *v.t.* to forward; to elevate.

Promotion, *n.* advancement.

Prompt, *v.t.* to incite; to assist when at a loss; — *a.* quick; alert.

Promulgate, *v.t.* to publish; to make known.

Prono, *a.* face downwards, mentally disposed.

Pronouncement, *n.* a formal declaration.

Pronunciation, *n.* utterance.

Proof-sheets, *n.* a printer's proof.

Propagate, *v.t.* to increase; to generate.

Propel, *v.t.* (ling, led) to drive forward; to urge on.

Propensity, *n.* a leaning towards; a tendency.

Prophesy, *n.* a foretelling of something that is to take place.

Prophesy, *v.t.* (*pp.* prophesied) to foretell; to prognosticate.

Prophet, *n.* one who foretells events.

Prophetic, *a.* relating to prophecy.

Prophylactic, *a.* preventing disease.

Proximity, *n.* nearness in place, time or blood.

Propitiate, *v.t.* to appease; to reconcile.

Propitiation, *n.* reconciliation; atonement.

Propitious, *a.* favourable; merciful.

Proportional, *a.* in proportion.

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Proscenium, *n.* the part of the stage in front of the curtain.

Proscription, *n.* act of proscribing; denunciation; interdiction.

Prose, *v.t.* to speak tediously; — *n.* all composition or language not in verse.

Proscute, *v.t.* to carry on; to indict; to sue.

Proselyte, *n.* a new convert to some religion, system, etc.

Proso, *v.t.* to carry on; to indict; to sue.

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Proso, *v.t.* to carry on; to indict; to sue.

Prov'ence, *n.* frugality ; foresight ; the Divine Being.
Providen'tial, *a.* effected by Providence.
Provin'cial, *a.* relating to a province ; unpublished.
Provi'sion, *n.* care taken ; victuals ; food.
Provi'so, *n.* a condition ; a stipulation.
Provo'cation, *n.* irritation ; incitement.
Prow'ess, *n.* bravery.
Prowl, *v.i.* to rove about for plunder or prey.
Prox., abbreviation of proximo.
Proxim'ity, *n.* the being close ; nearness.
Prox'imo, *a.* (Lat.) next, or next month.
Prox'y, *n.* one deputed to act for another.
P.R.S., President of the Royal Society.
P.R.S.A., President of the Royal Scottish Academy.
Pru'dence, *n.* wisdom applied to practice.
Prune, *v.t.* to lop superfluous branches ; to cut off or out.
Pry, *v.i.* (*pp.* pried) to inspect cautiously or impertinently.
P.S., Privy Seal ; (*postscriptum*) postscript.
Ps., Psalm.
Psal'ter, *n.* the book of Psalms.
Pseu'do, *n.* a prefix signifying false or counterfeit.
Pseu'donym, *n.* a name assumed by an author.
Psychol'ogy, *n.* the science of the human soul.
P.T., pupil teacher.
Pl. (c.s.), platinum.
P.T.C., Pupil Teacher's Centre.
P.T.O., please turn over.
Pub., published ; publisher ; publication.
Pub. Doc., public documents.
Pu'berty, *n.* manhood or womanhood.
Pub'loan, *n.* a keeper of a public-house.
Publica'tion, *n.* any book, etc., offered for sale ; proclamation ; announcement.
Public'ity, *n.* notoriety ; public notice.
Pub'lish, *v.t.* to make known ; to send forth to the public.

Puce, *a.* a brownish shade.
Pud'dle, *v.t.* to stop up with clay and sand ; to convert cast iron into wrought iron ; — *n.* a small pool of dirty water ; a mixture of clay and sand.
Pu'erile, *a.* childish ; juvenile.
Pu'glist, *n.* a prize-fighter ; a boxer.
Pugna'cions, *a.* inclined to fight ; quarrelsome.
Puis'ne, (*pron. puny*) younger ; lower in rank.
Pu'issance, *n.* power ; force ; strength.
Pull'ey, *n.* a wheel moving on an axis, used for raising weights.
Pul'monary, *a.* relating to the lungs.
Pulp'it, *n.* an elevated structure in a church from which a sermon is delivered.
Pul'sate, *v.s.* to beat or throb.
Pulse, *n.* the throbbing of an artery ; leguminous seeds.
Pul'verise, *v.t.* to reduce to powder or dust.
Pum'ice, *n.* a porous volcanic substance ; pumice-stone.
Punch'oon, *n.* a cask containing 84 to 120 gallons.
Punctil'ious, *a.* particular in matters of etiquette.
Punct'ual, *a.* done at the precise time ; exact.
Punctual'ity, *n.* nicety ; scrupulous exactness.
Punc'tuate, *v.t.* to mark with points ; to point.
Punctua'tion, *n.* the art of pointing sentences.
Punc'ture, *v.t.* to prick ; to pierce with a small point ; — *n.* a small hole made by a point.
Pun'gent, *a.* sharp or acrid to the tongue ; acute.
Pun'ishment, *n.* act of punishing ; a penalty.
Pun'kah, *n.* a large fan for ventilating Indian houses.
Pun'ster, *n.* one given to making puns.
Pu'ny, *a.* inferior in rate or size ; little.
Pup'pet, *n.* a little image.
Pur, *v.i.* (ring, red) to utter a sound as a cat ; — *n.* a gentle noise made by a cat.

Pur'blind, *a.* nearsighted.
Pur'chasable, *a.* that may be purchased.
Pur'gative, *a.* cathartic ; cleansing.
Pur'gatory, *n.* a place of expiation (R. Cath. creed) ; any place or state of suffering.
Purge, *v.t.* to make clean or pure.
Purifica'tion, *n.* act of purifying ; a cleansing.
Pu'rify, *v.t.* (*pp.* purified) to free from guilt ; to cleanse.
Pu'ritan, *n.* an advocate for purity in religion.
Pu'rity, *n.* cleanness ; innocence ; chastity.
Purl, *v.i.* to flow with a gentle noise.
Pur'lien, *n.* the outskirts.
Purloin, *v.t.* to steal ; to take by theft.
Purple, *a.* red tinged with blue ; the colour of royalty.
Pur'port, *v.t.* to intend ; to show ; to signify ; — *n.* design ; meaning.
Purse-prond, *a.* puffed up with pride of wealth.
Pursue, *v.t.* to follow for some end ; to chase.
Pursuit, *n.* act of pursuing ; employment.
Purvey, *v.t.* to provide with ; to procure.
Purvey'or, *n.* one who provides victuals.
Pur'view, *n.* the scope of a statute ; extent.
Pus, *n.* a yellowish fluid secreted in wounds, etc.
Pusillan'imus, *a.* mean-spirited ; cowardly.
Putrefac'tion, *n.* decomposition of an animal substance.
Pu'tresc, *v.s.* (*pp.* putrefied) to become rotten or putrid.
Pu'trid, *a.* rotten ; corrupt.
P.W.D., Public Works Department.
Pyr'amid, *n.* a solid figure standing on a triangular base and terminating in a point.
Py're, *n.* a funeral pile.
Pyri'tes, *n.* a sulphuret of iron or other metal.
Pyrotech'nic, *a.* relating to fireworks.
Py'thon, *n.* a large East Indian and African snake.
Pyz. See Pix.

Q

Q. query or question.
Q.A.B. Queen Anne's bounty.
Q.C. Queen's College.
Q.D. (*quasi dicat*) as if he should say.
Q.E. (*quod est*) which is.
Q.E.D. (*quod erat demonstrandum*) which was to be proved.
Q.E.F. (*quod erat faciendum*) which was to be done.
Q.L. (*quantum libet*) as much as you please. [neral.
Q.M.G. Quartermaster General.
Q.P. (*quantum placet*) as much as you please.
qr. quire; quarter.
Q.S. Quarter Sessions.
Quant. suff. or **Q.S.** (*quantum sufficit*) enough.
qt. quart.
Quackery. *n.* pretended skill, especially in medicine.
Quadrant. *n.* an instrument for taking altitudes; the quarter of a circle. [years
Quadrantial. *a.* every four
Quadrille. *n.* a dance composed of four sets of dancers.
Quadroon. *n.* the offspring of a mulatto and a white.
Quadruped. *n.* a four-footed animal.
Quadruple. *a.* fourfold.
Quaff. *v.i.* to drink; to swallow in large draughts.
Quail. *v.i.* to sink in spirit or by dejection; to languish; — *n.* a bird allied to the partridge.
Quaint. *a.* fantastic.
Quake. *v.i.* to shake with cold or fear; to tremble.
Quaker. *n.* one of the Society of Friends.
Qualification. *n.* ability; fitness.
Quality. *v.i.* (*pp.* or *a.* qualified) to make fit; to dilute. [sickness; nausea.
Quailm. *n.* a sudden fit of
Quandary. *n.* a doubt; perplexity.
Quarantine. *n.* the place for examining the sanitary condition of ships; forty days.
Quarrel. *v.i.* (*ling, led*) to dispute violently or with anger; — *n.* a petty fight; a contest; altercation.

Quarrelsome. *a.* contentious; irascible.
Quarry. *n.* a place from which stone is obtained; the game pursued.
Quarterly. *a.* occurring every three months; — *n.* a publication issued once a quarter.
Quartet. *n.* a musical composition for four voices.
Quarto. *n.* a sheet of paper folded twice.
Quartz. *n.* rock-crystal.
Quash. *v.t.* to crush; to make void.
Quasi. *conj.* (*Lat.*) as if; in a manner.
Quaver. *v.i.* to shake the voice; — *n.* in music, one-eighth of a note.
Quay. *n.* a dock for landing goods.
Quell. *v.t.* to crush; to subdue. [to stifle.
Quench. *v.t.* to extinguish;
Quenous. *a.* disposed to find fault or complain.
Query. *n.* a question; inquiry.
Quest. *n.* search.
Questionable. *a.* suspicious.
Queue. *n.* (*pron. ku*) a file of persons waiting in the order of arrival.
Quibble. *n.* a slight cavil; an evasion.
Quick sand. *n.* sand easily moved.
Quick silver. *n.* mercury.
Quiescent. *a.* silent; quiet.
Quiescence. *n.* state of being quiet.
Quintessence. *n.* a complete acquittance.
Quince. *n.* an acid and astringent fruit.
Quinine. *n.* a tonic prepared from cinchona bark.
Quinsy. *n.* an inflammatory sore throat.
Quintessence. *n.* an extract from anything; essence.
Quire. *n.* twenty-four sheets of paper.
Quirk. *n.* a quibble.
Quit. *v.t.* (*ting, ted*) to give up; to resign.
Quite. *ad.* completely; thoroughly.
Quiver. *v.i.* to shake; to shudder; — *n.* a sheath for arrows. [vagrant.
Quixotic. *a.* absurd; extravagant.
Quiz. *v.t.* (*zing, zed*) to play a trick upon; to puzzle; — *n.* an odd fellow.

Quoniam. *a.* having been formerly.
Quorum. *n.* a sufficient number to do business.
Quota. *n.* a share, rate, or proportion. [quoted.
Quotation. *n.* a passage
Quote. *v.t.* to cite or adduce in the words of another.
Quotidian. *a.* daily.
Quotient. *n.* the result of division.
Q.v. (*quod vide*) which see; (*quantum vis*) as much as you will.
Q.V.C.S.F. Queen Victoria's Clergy Sustentation Fund.
Qy. query.

R

R. (*Rex*) King; (*Regina*) Queen; Réaumur; rupee.
R.A. Royal Academy; Royal Academician; Rear Admiral; Royal Artillery.
Ra. (*c.s.*), radium.
Rabble. *n.* a tumultuous crowd; a mob.
Rabid. *a.* fierce; mad.
Rabies. *n.* madness arising from the bite of a rabid animal.
Racial. *a.* characteristic of a race.
Rack. *v.t.* to torment; to torture; — *n.* an instrument of torture; a grate for hay.
Rack-rent. *n.* an annual rent representing the full value.
Racy. *a.* high-seasoned; lively. [ting rays.
Radiant. *a.* shining; emitting.
Radiate. *v.t.* to irradiate; to fill with brightness.
Radical. *a.* fundamental; original; — *n.* an advocate of ultra-liberal reform.
Radii. *n.* (*pl.* radii) the semi-diameter of a circle.
Ragamuffin. *n.* a mean fellow.
Ragout. *n.* (*Fr.*) a highly-spiced stew.
Raid. *n.* a sudden and predatory incursion.
Railery. *n.* slight satire.
Raiment. *n.* garments; vesture.
Rain-gauge. *n.* an instrument for measuring the rainfall.

Rai'sin, *n.* a dried grape.

Rak'ish, *a.* loose; dissipated; having a saucy appearance (*naut.*).

Rally, *v.t.* (*pp.* rallied) to recover; to treat with rally. [Music.]

R.A.M., Royal Academy of Art.
R.A.M.C., Royal Army Medical Corps.

Ramifica'tion, *n.* a branching; a division into classes.

Ram'ity, *v.t.* (*pp.* ramified) to separate into branches.

Ram'pant, *a.* exuberant; exulting; aggressive.

Ram'part, *n.* the wall surrounding a fortified place.

Rancho, *n.* an American term for a grazing-farm.

Ran'cid, *a.* having a rank smell; offensive.

Ran'orous, *a.* full of rancour.

Ran'dom, *a.* want of direction, rule, or method.

Ran'sack, *v.t.* to plunder, to search narrowly.

Ran'som, *v.t.* to set free; to rescue; — *n.* price paid for redemption from captivity.

Rant, *v.t.* to rave in violent language.

Rapac'ity, *n.* exorbitant greed; ravenousness.

Rape, *n.* a plant cultivated for its oil-producing seeds.

Rapid'ity, *n.* swiftness.

Rap'ine, *n.* pillage.

Rapproche'ment, *n.* (*Fr.*) a friendly approach.

Rapt, *a.* seized with ecstasy.

Rapt'ure, *n.* ecstasy; transport.

Rar'efy, *v.t.* (*pp.* rarefied) to make thin; to expand.

Rar'ity, *n.* uncommonness.

R.A.S., Royal Asiatic Society; Royal Astronomical Society.

Ras'cal, *n.* a mean fellow.

Rasp, *n.* a large rough file.

Rasp'berry, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.

Ra'table, *a.* liable to be taxed.

Rataf'a, *n.* a flavouring essence.

Rat'ify, *v.t.* (*pp.* ratified) to confirm; to establish.

Ra'tio, *n.* the relation which one thing has to another.

Ra'tional, *a.* endowed with reason; wise.

Rationa'le, *n.* a theoretical solution.

Rattan', *n.* a tall palm with a smooth, slender stem used for walking sticks, etc.

Rau'ous, *a.* hoarse, harsh-sounding.

Ravage, *v.t.* to lay waste; to pillage.

Rav'el, *v.t.* to untwist; to take apart.

Ravine', *n.* a long, deep hollow or pass.

Rav'ish, *v.t.* to violate by force; to charm.

Raze, *v.t.* to demolish; to destroy.

R.E.A., Royal Society of British Artists.

Rb. (*c.s.*), rubidium.

R.C., Roman Catholic.

R.C.P., Royal College of Physicians.

R.C.S., Royal College of Surgeons.

R.D., Rural Dean; Royal Dragoons.

R/D, refer to drawer (banking).

R.D.C., Rural District Council.

R.E., Royal Exchange; Royal Engineers.

React', *v.t.* to act or do again; to reciprocate.

Read'iness, *n.* aptitude.

Real'gar, *n.* a compound of sulphur and arsenic.

Re'alise, *v.t.* to convert into money; to achieve.

Real'ity, *n.* fact; truth.

Realm, *n.* kingdom.

Re'alty, *n.* real estate.

Ream, *n.* twenty quires of paper.

Rea'sonable, *a.* endowed with reason; fair.

Reau, Réaumur.

Rebate', *n.* discount; abatement of interest.

Reb'el, *n.* one who resists by violence lawful authority.

Rebel', *v.t.* (*ling*, led) to revolt.

Rebell'ion, *n.* insurrection against lawful authority.

Rebound', *v.t.* to spring back; to recoil.

Rebuff', *n.* a sudden check.

Rebuke', *v.t.* to chide; to reprove; — *n.* reproof.

Rebut, *v.t.* (*ting*, ted) to repel.

Rec., recipe.

Reca'trant, *a.* restive; refractory.

Recant', *v.t.* to retract.

Recapit'ulate, *v.t.* to repeat; to rehearse.

Recede', *v.t.* to retreat; to desist.

Receipt', *v.t.* to give a written acknowledgment; — *n.* an acquittance; act of receiving.

Receive', *v.t.* to accept; to admit.

Re'cent, *n.* late; modern.

Receu'tacle, *n.* a place for the reception of something.

Receptiv'ity, *n.* power of absorbing.

Re'chauffé, *n.* (*Fr.*) something served up a second time.

Rec'ipe, *n.* a formula or prescription.

Recip'rocate, *v.t.* to exchange mutually.

Reciproc'ity, *n.* a treaty conferring equal privileges.

Recite', *v.t.* to rehearse; to repeat.

Reclaim', *v.t.* to reform; to recover.

Recline', *v.t.* to rest.

Recluse, *n.* a hermit.

Recogni'tion, *n.* a formal avowal.

Recog'nisance, *n.* an acknowledgment.

Rec'ognise, *v.t.* to know again. [mind.]

Recollect', *v.t.* to call to mind.

Recommend', *v.t.* to commend to another.

Rec'ompense, *v.t.* to repay; to remunerate; — *n.* requital; compensation.

Rec'oncile, *v.t.* to conciliate; to adjust.

Reconcilia'tion, *n.* renewal of friendship.

Rec'oncile, *a.* hidden; secret.

Reconnoi'tre, *v.t.* to survey; to examine.

Rec'ord, *n.* an authentic memorial.

Record'er, *n.* an official who records or registers.

Recount', *v.t.* to relate in detail; to recapitulate.

Recomp', *v.t.* to reimburse; to regain that lost.

Recourse, *n.* resort.

Rec'reant, *a.* cowardly.

Recrea'tion, *n.* amusement.

Recrimin'a'tion, *n.* a counter accusation.

Recruit', *v.t.* to repair by new supplies; to recover; — *n.* a newly-enlisted soldier.

Rectan'gular, *a.* having its angles right angles.

Rec'tify, *v.t.* (*pp.* rectified) to make right; to amend.
Rec'titude, *n.* honesty; uprightness.
Reclin'g, *a.* reclining; reposing.
Recu'pate, *v.t.* to recover.
Recur, *v.i.* (ring, red) to occur again.
Recur'sant, *n.* one who is obstinate in refusal.
Redeem'able, *a.* able to be redeemed.
Redemp'tion, *n.* the act of redeeming; ransom.
Red'olent, *a.* diffusing an odour or scent.
Redoub'le, *v.t.* to increase by doubling. [*work.*]
Redoubt', *n.* a fortified out-
Redound, *v.t.* to contribute; to tend.
Redress, *v.t.* to set right; to amend.
Reduce, *v.t.* to diminish; to shorten.
Reducible, *a.* that can be reduced.
Redun'dant, *a.* superabundant.
Re-ech'o, *v.i.* to echo back; to reverbate.
Reef, *n.* a chain of rocks in the ocean lying near the surface.
Reek, *n.* smoke, steam.
Refec'tory, *n.* a room for refreshment.
Refer, *v.t.* (ring, red) to allude; to hint; to appeal.
Refer'ee, *n.* one to whom some matter in dispute is referred.
Refine'ment, *n.* polish; cultivation.
Refin'ery, *n.* a factory where sugar and other substances are purified.
Reflect, *v.t.* to throw back light; to ponder.
Re'flex, *a.* bent back; directed backward.
Re'flux, *n.* backward flow.
Reforma'tion, *n.* improvement.
Reform'story, *n.* an institution for the reclaiming of youthful criminals.
Refract'ory, *a.* obstinate; stubborn.
Refrain, *v.t.* or *i.* to forbear; to hold back;
n. a musical repetition.
Refrig'erator, *n.* a freezing machine.
Ref'uge, *n.* an asylum.
Refugee, *n.* one who flies to shelter or protection.

Refund, *v.t.* to repay.
Refuse, *v.t.* to deny; to reject.
Ref'use, *n.* worthless remains.
Refute, *v.t.* to confute; to disprove.
Reg., registrar; registered; regent.
Regain, *v.t.* to recover; to gain anew.
Regal, *a.* relating to a king, royal.
Regale, *v.t.* to fare sumptuously.
Regalia, *n.pl.* the insignia of a king.
Regard'less, *a.* heedless of; careless of.
Regency, *n.* the rule of a regent.
Regen'erate, *v.t.* to produce anew; - *a.* reproduced.
Regicide, *n.* the murderer of a king or sovereign.
Regimen, *n.* regulation of diet or food.
Regimen'tals, *n.* the uniform of a regiment.
Registration, *n.* act of registering.
Reg'istry, *n.* the place where a register is kept.
Reg. Prof., regius professor.
Regius, *a.* royal; appointed by the Crown.
Regrettable, *a.* deplorable.
Regularity, *n.* conformity to rule.
Regulate, *v.t.* to put in good order; to rule.
Rehabilitate, *v.t.* to restore to former rank.
Rehearse, *v.t.* to repeat, to recite.
Reign, *v.t.* to exercise sovereign authority.
Reimburse, *v.t.* to repay; to refund.
Rein, *n.* part of a horse's bridle; restraint.
Reindeer, *n.* a deer found in the Arctic regions.
Reinforce, *v.t.* to strengthen. [*in possession.*]
Reinstate, *v.t.* to put again.
Reiterate, *v.t.* to repeat again and again.
Reflect, *v.t.* to cast off.
Rejoin'der, *n.* an answer to a reply.
Rejuvenate, *v.t.* to make young again.
Relapse, *v.i.* to fall back from a state of recovery to sickness.
Relate, *v.t.* to recite; to narrate. *

Relative, *a.* belonging to; connected with; - *n.* a kinsman.
Relax, *v.t.* to slacken; to mitigate.
Relay, *n.* a new supply; fresh horses on the road.
Release, *v.t.* to set at liberty; to dismiss; - *n.* a setting free.
Rel'egate, *v.t.* to banish; to remit back.
Relent, *v.i.* to soften; to yield.
Relevant, *a.* pertinent to the case in hand.
Reliable, *a.* worthy of dependence.
Relic, *n.* remains.
Relict, *n.* a widow.
Relief, *n.* assistance.
Relieve, *v.t.* to ease pain; to support. [*ship.*]
Relig'ion, *n.* faith and work.
Relinquish, *v.t.* to give up.
Relish, *v.t.* to give a taste to; - *n.* taste; flavour.
Reluctance, *n.* unwillingness. [*trust in.*]
Rely, *v.t.* (*pp.* relied) to put
Remain'der, *n.* remnant.
Remand, *v.t.* to send back; to call back.
Remarkably, *adv.* in a marked manner; conspicuously.
Remedy, *n.* a restorative; a cure.
Remembrance, *n.* memory; reminiscence.
Reminis'cence, *n.* memory; that which is recalled to mind.
Remiss, *a.* careless; negligent.
Remit, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to relax; to abate; to send money.
Rem'nant, *n.* residue; remainder.
Remonstrance, *n.* earnest protest.
Remonstr'ate, *v.t.* to show reasons against.
Remorse, *n.* the reproach of conscience.
Remote, *a.* far off; foreign.
Removal, *n.* change of place.
Remun'erate, *v.t.* to repay; to recompense.
Render, *v.t.* to return; to restore.
Res'devous, *n.* (pron. *ron-da-voo*) a place of meeting or resort.
Renegade, *n.* an apostate from the faith; a deserter.

Renewal, *n.* the act of renewing.
Renounce, *v.t.* to disown; to give up.
Renovate, *v.t.* to make new; to renew.
Renown, *n.* celebrity; eminence.
Rent'al, *n.* a rent-roll; rent.
Renunciation, *n.* relinquishment; denial.
Reorganise, *v.t.* to organise anew.
Rep., report; representative; public.
Repair, *v.t.* to restore after dilapidation; to amend.
Reparation, *n.* reparation for injury; amends.
Repartee, *n.* a smart reply; a witty retort.
Repast, *n.* a meal; food, victuals.
Repeal, *v.t.* to annul; to abrogate; to revoke.
Repeat edly, *adv.* time after time; constantly.
Repel, *v.t.* (ling.) led) to drive back; to repulse, to resist.
Repentant, *a.* sorry for past wrong-doing.
Repertoire, *n.* (Fr.) a list of works which a performer is ready to perform.
Repository, *n.* a treasury, a storehouse.
Repetition, *n.* act of repeating; tautology.
Repine, *v.t.* to complain; to fret.
Replenish, *v.t.* to stock; to supply; to fill.
Replete, *n.* full; completely filled.
Replevin, *n.* a writ of recovery.
Rep'lica, *n.* a copy of a work of art made by the original artist.
Reporter, *n.* one who takes notes of public speeches.
Repository, *n.* a place where anything is safely laid up.
Reprehensible, *a.* deserving censure.
Representation, *n.* a description; image; likeness.
Representative, *a.* acting for others; — *n.* one authorised to act for others; a deputy.
Repress, *v.t.* to crush; to restrain.
Reprive, *v.t.* to delay a sentence of death; — *n.* a delay of a sentence of death.

Reprimand, *v.t.* to chide or reprove.
Reprisal, *n.* an act of retaliation.
Reproachful, *a.* expressing reproach.
Reprobate, *v.t.* to censure; *n.* one lost to virtue.
Reproduce, *v.t.* to produce anew.
Reproof, *n.* blame to the face; rebuke.
Reprove, *v.t.* to blame; to censure.
Rep'tile, *n.* a creeping animal.
Republic, *n.* a government by the people.
Republican, *n.* one who favours a republican government; a member of a party in American politics.
Repu'diate, *v.t.* to reject; to disown.
Repugnance, *n.* reluctance; aversion.
Repulse, *v.t.* to beat back; to repel.
Repulsive, *a.* tending to repel; forbidding; cold.
Reputation, *n.* repute, good or bad; character.
Request, *n.* petition; entreaty.
Requiem, *n.* a hymn or mass for the dead.
Require, *v.t.* to ask as of right; to need.
Requisition, *n.* act of requiring; demand.
Requite, *v.t.* to recompense; to retaliate.
Rescind, *v.t.* to cut off; to abolish.
Rescue, *v.t.* to set free from danger; to liberate; — *n.* act of rescuing.
Research, *n.* inquiry; investigation.
Resemblance, *n.* likeness.
Resent, *v.t.* to take ill; to be angry.
Reserve, *v.t.* to keep in store; to withhold; *n.* diffidence; something kept for future use.
Reside, *v.t.* to live; to dwell; to inhabit.
Residential, *a.* belonging to, or containing residences.
Residue, *n.* that which is left; the remainder.
Residuum, *n.* the remainder or residue.
Resign, *v.t.* to give up; to submit.
Resin, *n.* a hard, inflammable gum.

Resistible, *a.* that may be resisted.
Resolute, *a.* decided; firm.
Resolution, *n.* determination; a formal expression of opinion.
Resolve, *v.t.* to solve; to clear; to determine.
Resort, *v.t.* to have recourse; to go often.
Resource, *n.* any source of aid or support.
Respectable, *a.* worthy of respect; reputable.
Respiration, *n.* the act of breathing.
Respite, *n.* delay; pause; reprieve.
Respondent, *n.* one who replies to a charge in a court of law.
Response, *n.* an answer; a reply to an objection.
Respondible, *a.* answerable; accountable.
Restaurateur, *n.* the keeper of a restaurant.
Restitution, *n.* the act of restoring.
Restive, *a.* chafing at restraint.
Restorative, *a.* able to restore; — *n.* that which restores.
Restrain, *v.t.* to hold back; to hinder.
Restrict, *v.t.* to limit; to circumscribe.
Result, *n.* effect, conclusion.
Résumé, *n.* (Fr.) a brief summary.
Resume, *v.t.* to begin again after interruption.
Resurrection, *n.* rising again, or from the dead.
Resuscitate, *v.t.* to restore to life; to revive.
R. et L., (*Rex et Imperator*) King and Emperor.
Retail, *v.t.* to sell in small quantities; — *a.* sale in small quantities.
Retain, *v.t.* to keep; to hold; to reserve.
Retaliate, *v.t.* to repay; to revenge.
Retard, *v.t.* to hinder; to delay.
Retch, *v.t.* to make an effort to vomit.
Retentive, *a.* having power to retain.
Reticence, *n.* concealment by silence.
Retina, *n.* (*pl.* *retinæ*) the seat of vision.
Retire, *v.t.* to retreat; to recede.

Rebutal, *v.t.* to return, as an argument, etc. — *n.* a repartee; a chemical vessel used in distillation.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to recall; to take back.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to withdraw; to take shelter; — *n.* place of safety; retirement; shelter.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to live with less show or expense.
Rebutal, *n.* requital; reward.
Rebutal, *a.* making retribution; repaying.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to recover; to repair.
Rebutal, *a.* receding to a worse state.
Rebutal, *n.* a view of the past.
Rebutal, *a.* (Fr.) upturned.
Rev., reverend.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to discover; to lay open.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to move playfully; to carouse; — *n.* a feast.
Rebutal, *n.* disclosure of truths.
Rebutal, *n.* festive mirth.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to return an injury; to avenge.
Rebutal, *n.* income.
Rebutal, *n.* a resounding, re-echoing.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to regard with love and respect.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to revere; — *n.* pious regard.
Rebutal, *a.* expressing submission.
Rebutal, *n.* a musing; a wandering thought.
Rebutal, *a.* that may be reversed.
Rebutal, *n.* a postponed right to possession.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to return; to fall back.
Review, *v.t.* to inspect, as troops; — *n.* an inspection of troops; critical examination.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to reproach; to treat with contumely.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to review; to re-examine.
Rebutal, *n.* renewal of life; an awakening.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to bring to life again; to reanimate.
Rebutal, *v.t.* (pp. revivified) to vivify again; to restore to life.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to reverse by authority; to repeal.

Rebutal, *v.t.* to renounce allegiance; to desert; — *n.* an insurrection.
Rebutal, *a.* shocking; disgusting.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to effect a change, social or political.
Rebutal, *v.t.* to roll round; to reflect on.
Rebutal, *n.* a sudden change of feeling causing a recoil.
R.F.A., Royal Field Artillery.
R.G.G., Royal Grenadier Guards.
R.G.S., Royal Geographical Society.
R.H.A., Royal Horse Artillery.
Rhapsody, *n.* an incoherent composition.
Rhetoric, *n.* the art of persuasion or of oratory.
Rheumatism, *n.* a disease affecting the joints and muscles.
Rhinoceros, *n.* a pachydermatous quadruped.
R.H.S., Royal Horticultural Society; Royal Humane Society.
Rh. (*c.s.*), rhodium.
Rhubarb, *n.* a plant, the root of which is purgative and the leaf-stalks used as food.
Rhyme, *v.t.* to agree in sound; to make verses. — *n.* a word chiming with another.
Rhythm, *n.* metre; verse; numbers.
R.I., Rhode Island.
R.I.B.A., Royal Institute of British Architects.
Ribaldry, *n.* low or brutal language.
Ricochet, *v.t.* (pron. *rick-o-shay*) (ring, red) to make balls rebound when fired. — *n.* a rebounding of shot.
Riddance, *n.* act of ridding; deliverance.
Ridicule, *v.t.* to deride; to jeer; — *n.* derision.
Ridiculous, *a.* absurd; ludicrous.
Rife, *a.* prevalent; abundant.
Riff-raff, *n.* the rabble.
Rifle, *v.t.* to rob; to pilage; to plunder; — *n.* a gun with a grooved barrel.
Rift, *n.* a cleft; an opening.
Rig, *v.t.* (ging, ged) to dress; to fit with tackle.

Righteous, *a.* just; equitable.
Rigid, *a.* stiff; inflexible.
Rigour, *n.* sternness; strictness.
Rigorous, *a.* very severe.
R.I.M., Royal Indian Marine.
Rime, *n.* hoar-frost.
Rind, *n.* husk; peel; the skin.
Rinderpest, *n.* a disease which attacks cattle.
Ring-leader, *n.* one who takes the lead in mischief. [washing].
Rinse, *v.t.* to cleanse by.
Riotous, *a.* disorderly; tumultuous.
R.I.P., (*requiescat in pace*) may he rest in peace.
Ripen, *v.t.* to grow ripe; to be matured.
Ripple, *v.t.* to form into ripples; — *n.* a little wave.
Risible, *a.* exciting laughter; ridiculous.
Rite, *n.* observance; form; ceremony.
Ritual, *n.* a code of rites or ceremonies.
Rival, *v.t.* to strive in competition with; to emulate; — *n.* an antagonist.
Rivalry, *n.* competition.
Rive, *v.t.* (pp. rived or riven) to split; to force asunder.
Rivet, *v.t.* to fasten with rivets; to clinch; — *n.* a fastening pin clinched at both ends.
Roadstead, *n.* a place where ships can ride at anchor.
R.L.O., Returned Letter Office (postal).
Rm., ream.
R.M., Royal Mail; Royal Marines.
R.M.A., Royal Marine Artillery.
R.M.L.I., Royal Marine Light Infantry.
R.M.S., Royal Mail steamer.
R.N., Royal Navy.
R.N.R., Royal Naval Reserve.
Roam, *v.t.* to range; to wander over.
Roan, *a.* bay, or dark colour, with white hairs.
Robust, *a.* strong; vigorous.
Rock-rocket, *n.* a firework or military projectile.
Roast, *a.* gnawing.
Roe, *n.* the female of the hart; spawn.

Rogation, *n.* supplication.
Ro guery, *n.* dishonesty.
Ro guish, *a.* knavish.
Rôle, *n.* a part in a play.
Roman'tic, *a.* relating to tales of romance.
Rood, *n.* the fourth part of an acre; the cross.
Ro'sary, *n.* a chaplet; a string of beads.
Ro'seate, *a.* rosy in hue.
Ros'ter, *n.* a register or roll.
Ros'trum, *n.* a pulpit or platform.
Ro'tate, *v.i.* to move round; to revolve.
Rote, *n.* mere mechanical repetition.
Rotun'da, *n.* a round building with a dome.
Rouge, *n.* red paint for the face; jeweller's polish.
Rough en, *v.t.* to make rough.
Rou'ing, *a.* having the power to rouse; startling.
Rout, *v.t.* to disperse; to defeat; — *n.* a rabble, an army put to flight.
Route, *n.* road; passage.
Routine, *n.* regular practice.
Rove, *v.s.* to ramble; to wander.
Row, *n.* (pron. *row*) a riotous noise.
Row'dy, *n.* a riotous fellow.
R.R.C., Royal Red Cross.
Ra, rupees.
R.S., Royal Society.
R.S.O., Railway Sub-office (for letters).
R.S.S., (*Regius Societatis Socius*) Member of the Royal Society.
R.S.V.P., (*répondre s'il vous plaît*) please reply.
Rt. Hon., Right Honourable.
Rt. Rev., Right Reverend.
R.T.S., Religious Tract Society.
Rt. Wp., Right Worshipful.
Ru, (*c.s.*), ruthenium.
Ru'bric, *n.* the order of the liturgy.
Rud'dy, *a.* florid.
Ru'diment, *n.* first part of education.
Rue, *v.t.* to regret; — *n.* a strong-smelling herb.
Ruff'ianly, *a.* like a ruffian; brutal.
Ruff'le, *v.t.* to agitate.
R.U.I., Royal University, Ireland.
Ruina'tion, *n.* cause of ruin.
Ru'minant, *a.* chewing the cud.

Ru'minate, *v.i.* to chew the cud; to muse.
Ru'mmage, *v.t.* to search carefully.
Ru'mour, *n.* flying or popular report.
Rung, *n.* a round of a ladder.
Rupee, *n.* an Indian coin nominally worth about two shillings.
Rupture, *n.* a breach of peace; hernia; fracture.
Ru'ral, *a.* relating to the country.
Rus'set, *a.* reddish-brown; — *n.* a variety of apple.
Rust, *n.* a reddish crust on iron if exposed to moisture.
Rus'tic, *a.* rural; rough.
Rus'ticate, *v.s.* to go into or reside in the country.
Rus'tle, *n.* a confusion of small sounds; a rustling.
Rut, *n.* the track made by a wheel.
Ruth'less, *a.* cruel; pitiless.
R.V., Revised Version; Rifle Volunteers.
R.W.G.M., Right Worshipful Grand Master.
R.W.S., Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours.
Ry., railway.
R.Y.S., Royal Yacht Squadron.

S

\$, dollars.
S, (*c.s.*), sulphur.
Sabbatarian, *n.* a strict observer of the Sabbath.
Sa'bre, *n.* a cavalry sword.
Sac, *n.* a little sack; a bag.
Sac'charine, *a.* having the qualities of sugar.
Sacerdo'tal, *a.* belonging to the priesthood.
Sa'chet, *n.* (Fr.) a little packet of perfume; a scented case for gloves or handkerchiefs.
Sac'rament, *n.* a religious rite or ceremony.
Sacrific'ial, *a.* belonging to a sacrifice.
Sac'rilege, *n.* profanation or robbery of sacred things.
Sacril'egious, *a.* violating sacred things.
Sad'den, *v.t.* to make sad.
Sad'dlery, *n.* leather goods such as saddles.
Sale-con'duct, *n.* a permit to pass through a country in safety.
Sa'firon, *n.* a deep yellow dye obtained from a kind of crocus.
Sag, *v.i.* (ging, ged) to sink in the middle; to bend.
Sagac'ity, *n.* quick discernment.
Sa'go, *n.* a dry, granulated starch from the pith of palms.
Saha'ra, *n.* a sandy desert in the north of Africa.
Sal'ad, *n.* raw herbs dressed with vinegar, etc.
Sal'aried, *a.* endowed with a salary.
Sal'e'able, *a.* fit for sale.
Salle-a-manger, *n.* (Fr.) a dining-room.
Sal'ient, *a.* leaping; prominent.
Saline, *a.* salty.
Sal'i'va, *n.* fluid secreted by the salivary glands.
Sal'low, *a.* yellow.
Sal'ly, *v.s.* (pp. sallied) to issue out suddenly; — *n.* a sudden eruption.
Salmon, *n.* a choice river fish.
Saloon, *n.* a spacious room.
Salu'brious, *a.* wholesome.
Saluta'tion, *n.* a salute.
Sal'vage, *n.* compensation for saving a vessel, etc.
Salve, *n.* an ointment for wounds.
Sal'vo, *n.* a salute of guns.
Sal'-volat'ile, *n.* the common smelling salts of commerce.
Sam'ple, *n.* a specimen of the whole.
Sanato'rium, *n.* a resort for invalids.
San'atory, *a.* relating to health.
Sanct'ity, *v.t.* (pp. sanctified) to consecrate.
Sanctimo'nious, *a.* having the appearance of sanctity. [support.
Sanct'ion, *n.* confirmation; **Sanct'uary**, *n.* a sacred place.
Sanctum, *n.* a private retreat.
San'dal-wood, *n.* an odoriferous, fine-grained tropical wood.
Sand'wich, *n.* two slices of bread with a slice of meat between them.
Sane, *a.* of sound mind.
Sang-froid, *n.* (Fr.) coolness; presence of mind.

- San'guinary**, *a.* cruel; murderous.
- San'guine**, *a.* red; warm.
- San'ity**, *n.* soundness of mind.
- Sa'pient**, *a.* wise; sagacious.
- Sapo'neous**, *a.* having the qualities of soap.
- Sapp'h'ire**, *n.* a precious stone of blue colour.
- Sar'casm**, *n.* irony; satire.
- Sarcoph'agus**, *n.* (*pl.* sarcophagi) a stone coffin.
- Sar'dine**, *n.* a small fish of the herring family.
- Sardon'ic**, *a.* forced, as applied to a laugh or smile.
- Sar'donyx**, *n.* a precious stone; white chalcedony.
- Sarto'rial**, *a.* belonging to a tailor's craft. [*bag.*]
- Satch'el**, *n.* a small sack or bag.
- Sat'ellite**, *n.* a secondary planet; a follower.
- Sat'iate**, *v.t.* to satiate; to fill.
- Sat'ire**, *n.* ridicule.
- Sat'irise**, *v.t.* to censure; to ridicule.
- Satisfac'tory**, *a.* giving satisfaction.
- Sat'isfy**, *v.t.* (*pp.* satisfied) to content; to gratify.
- Sat'urate**, *v.t.* to impregnate to the full.
- Sat'urnine**, *a.* gloomy.
- Sat'y'r**, *n.* a mythological sylvan god.
- Sau'cer**, *n.* a small platter.
- Sau'm'ter**, *v.i.* to wander about idly.
- Sauterne's**, *n.* (*Fr.*) a French white wine.
- Sav'agery**, *n.* the state of being uncivilised.
- Savant**, *n.* (*Fr.*) (*pron. sah-vong*) a man of learning.
- Saveloy'**, *n.* a kind of sausage.
- Savoir-faire'**, *n.* (*Fr.*) tact; readiness.
- Savoir-vivre**, *n.* (*Fr.*) good breeding.
- Sa'voir**, *v.s.* to have a smell or taste; — *n.* odour.
- Sa'voury**, *a.* pleasing to the taste; — *n.* an aromatic plant. [*mony.*]
- Sb.** (*stibium*) (*c.s.*), anti-S.C., South Carolina.
- Se.** (*scilicet*) that is to say; (*sculptist*) he engraved it; — (*c.s.*), scandium.
- Seab'ard**, *n.* the sheath of a sword.
- Seaf'olding**, *n.* a temporary erection of planks and wooden poles.
- Scald**, *v.t.* to burn or injure with hot liquids.
- Scal'lop**, *n.* a shell-fish with a hollow, rounded shell.
- Scalp**, *v.t.* to deprive of the skin or scalp; — *n.* the skin on the top of the head.
- Scal'pel**, *n.* a dissecting knife.
- Scal'y**, *a.* covered with scales; mean.
- Scamp**, *n.* a knave.
- Scam'per**, *v.i.* to run with hurry or speed.
- Scan**, *v.t.* (*ing, ned*) to examine closely.
- Scan'dal-monger**, *n.* one who retails scandal.
- Scant**, *a.* not plentiful.
- Scap'e-grace**, *n.* a vile or worthless fellow.
- Scar'city**, *n.* dearth.
- Scare'crow**, *n.* an image set up to scare birds.
- Scarlatin'a**, *n.* a contagious fever characterised by a scarlet rash.
- Scat'ter**, *v.t.* to throw loosely about; to sprinkle.
- Scav'enger**, *n.* a labourer who cleans streets, etc.
- Scene**, *n.* a dramatic representation; a display.
- Scen'ery**, *n.* a landscape; painted surroundings of a play.
- Scent**, *v.t.* to smell; to perfume; — *n.* power of smelling; perfume.
- Scep'tic**, *n.* a disbeliever.
- Scep'tre**, *n.* the ensign of royalty.
- Sched'ule**, *n.* a detached or separate statement.
- Scheme**, *v.t.* to contrive; to plan; — *n.* a system, a design.
- Schie'dam**, *n.* a kind of gun.
- Schism**, *n.* a division or separation.
- Scholas'tic**, *a.* pertaining to a scholar or to schools.
- Schoon'er**, *n.* a swift sailing vessel.
- Sciati'ca**, *n.* a rheumatic affection of the hip joint.
- Scient'ific**, *a.* relating to science; versed in science.
- Sci'entist**, *n.* one skilled in science.
- Scin'tillate**, *v.i.* to sparkle; to emit sparks.
- Scion**, *n.* a small twig for grafting; a descendant.
- Scis'sors**, *n.pl.* a cutting tool of two united blades.
- Scold**, *v.t.* to jeer; to mock.
- Scoop**, *n.* a kind of large ladle or shovel.
- Scope**, *n.* aim; drift.
- Scorn'ful**, *a.* contemptuous.
- Scor'pion**, *n.* a venomous insect.
- Scot'-free**, *a.* without payment; clear; safe.
- Scoun'drel**, *n.* a rascal; a villain.
- Scour**, *v.t.* to rub hard with anything rough.
- Scourge**, *v.t.* to whip severely; — *n.* a whip; a punishment.
- Scout**, *v.t.* to reject with contempt; to ridicule; — *n.* one sent privily to observe an enemy.
- Scowl**, *v.s.* to frown; to look angry.
- Scr.**, scruple.
- Scrag'gy**, *a.* lean; rough.
- Scram'ble**, *v.s.* to catch at anything eagerly; — *n.* an unceremonious struggle.
- Scrap**, *n.* a little piece; a fragment.
- Scrawl**, *v.t.* to write or mark clumsily.
- Screech**, *v.i.* to cry out, as in terror or anguish.
- Screen**, *v.t.* to shield; to sift; — *n.* a slight partition; a coarse sieve.
- Screw'-steamer**, *n.* a steamer driven by a screw.
- Scribe**, *n.* a writer.
- Scrim'mage**, *n.* a tussle.
- Scrip**, *n.* a certificate of stock subscribed.
- Script**, *n.* type like written letters.
- Scriv'ener**, *n.* a professional copyist.
- Scrof'ula**, *n.* a disease of the glands.
- Scroll**, *n.* a roll of parchment or paper; a flourish in penmanship.
- Soru'ple**, *n.* hesitation; the third part of a dram.
- Sor'pulous**, *a.* hard to satisfy.
- Sorn'toise**, *v.t.* to examine closely. [*tion.*]
- Sorn'tiny**, *n.* close examination.
- Soud**, *v.s.* (*ding, ded*) to be driven by the wind.
- Souff'le**, *v.i.* to strike or struggle roughly; — *n.* a confused quarrel.
- Soull**, *n.* a short oar used in rowing.
- Soult'or**, *n.* an artist in sculpture.
- Sculpt'ure**, *n.* carved images or statues.

Scurf, *n.* dry scales or flakes of dead skin.

Scur'rilous, *a.* vulgar; abusive.

Scur'vy, *n.* a disease produced by unwholesome provisions.

Scut'tle, *v.t.* to sink a ship by cutting holes; — *n.* a pan for holding coals.

Scythe, *n.* an instrument for mowing grass.

S/D, sea-damaged (grain trade).

Se, (*c.s.*), selenium.

Sea-girt, *a.* surrounded by the sea.

Seal'ing-wax, *n.* a resinous substance used for sealing letters.

Seam'stress, *n.* a woman who sews.

Se'ance, *n.* (*Fr.*) a sitting or meeting, especially of spiritualists.

Sear, *v.t.* to cauterise; — *a.* dry; withered.

Search, *v.t.* to examine; to explore; — *n.* act of searching.

Sea'sonable, *a.* befitting the season; opportune.

Sea worthy, *a.* fit to go to sea; fit for a voyage.

Secede, *v.i.* to withdraw from union or fellowship.

Seces'sion, *n.* act of seceding.

Sec. Leg., Secretary of Legation.

Seclude, *v.t.* to separate; to keep apart.

Seclu'sion, *n.* retirement.

Sec'ondary, *a.* inferior to the first.

S.E.C.R., South Eastern and Chatham Railway.

Se'crecy, *n.* privacy.

Secretar'ial, *a.* belonging to a secretary.

Secrete, *v.t.* to put aside; to conceal.

Secre'tion, *n.* a separation of the animal fluids.

Secre'tiveness, *n.* a disposition to conceal.

Sec'tarian, *a.* relating to a sect.

Sec'tion, *n.* a division.

Sec'ular, *a.* not spiritual; civil; temporal.

Secure, *v.t.* to free from danger; — *a.* safe; easy.

Secur'ity, *n.* safety.

Sedate, *a.* calm; undisturbed. [assuage.]

Sed'ative, *a.* tending to sedentary.

Sed'entary, *a.* involving much sitting; inactive.

Sed'im'ent, *n.* that which settles at the bottom.

Sedi'tion, *n.* an insurrection.

Seduce, *v.t.* to corrupt; to deprave.

Sed'ulous, *a.* assiduous.

Seed'y, *a.* running to seed; old and worn out.

Seem'ly, *a.* decent.

Seer, *n.* one who foresees; a prophet.

Seethe, *v.i.* to be in a state of ebullition; to boil.

Seg'm'ent, *n.* a part of a whole figure or substance.

Seg'regate, *v.t.* to set apart; to separate.

Seignior'ial, *a.* belonging to a lord.

Seiz'ure, *n.* the act of taking forcible possession.

Sel'dom, *adv.* rarely; not often.

Selec'tion, *n.* thing selected.

Self-reli'ant, *a.* having confidence in oneself.

Sel'vage, **Sel'vedge**, *n.* the edge of cloth.

Sem'blance, *n.* likeness; resemblance.

Sem'i, *n.* a Latin word signifying *half*.

Sem'icolon, *n.* a point made thus [;] to note a greater pause than that of a comma.

Sem'in'ary, *n.* a school.

Semol'i'na, *n.* a farinaceous food.

Sen'ate, *n.* a body of councillors; the upper house of legislation.

Sen'ator, *n.* a member of a senate.

Sen'ile, *a.* belonging to or consequent on old age.

Senior'ity, *n.* priority of birth.

Sensa'tion, *n.* perception by the senses; excitement.

Sens'i'ble, *a.* capable of sensation.

Sens'itive, *a.* having acute sensibility.

Sens'u'al, *a.* pleasing to the senses.

Sen'tence, *v.t.* to pass judgment on; — *n.* judgment passed; a period in writing.

Senten'tious, *a.* terse and energetic in expression.

Sen'timent, *n.* sensibility.

Sen'tinel, *n.* a soldier or civilian on guard.

Sen'try, *n.* a soldier on guard.

Se'parate, *v.t.* to divide into parts.

Se'pia, *n.* a brown colouring matter.

Se'poy, *n.* a Hindu employed as a British soldier.

Septuagena'rian, *n.* one who is seventy years old.

Sep'ulchre, *n.* a grave; a monument for the dead.

Sep'ulture, *n.* interment; burial.

Seq., (*sequentia*) the following. [flows.]

Se'quel, *n.* that which follows.

Se'quence, *n.* order of succession.

Sequester, *v.t.* to take possession of.

Ser'aph, *n.* (*pl.* seraphs, seraphim) an angel of the highest order.

Sere, *a.* dry; withered.

Serene, *a.* clear; calm.

Seri, *n.* a slave attached to the soil.

Serge, *n.* a coarse sort of woollen stuff.

Ser'geant, *n.* a non-commissioned officer in the army.

Ser'ial, *a.* belonging to a series.

Ser'ious, *a.* earnest; solemn.

Ser'pentine, *a.* winding like a serpent.

Ser'ried, *a.* in dense array.

Ser'um, *n.* the thin, transparent part of the blood.

Ser'viceable, *a.* useful; profitable.

Serviette, *n.* a table-napkin.

Serv'ile, *a.* slavish.

Servil'ity, *n.* subjection.

Serv'itude, *n.* slavery.

Ses'sion, *n.* the sitting of a court.

Set-off, *n.* a counterbalance.

Settee, *n.* a large, long seat.

Set'tle, *v.t.* to subside; to choose a method of life; — *n.* a seat; a bench.

Sev'er, *v.t.* to part; to force asunder.

Sev'eral, *a.* different; various.

Severe, *a.* rigorous; austere; stern.

Sevres, *n.* (*Fr.*) costly china named after the place where it is made.

Sew'age, *n.* the water, etc., flowing in sewers.

Sewer'age, *n.* the sewers of a city.

Sexagena'rian, *n.* one who is sixty years old.

Sex'ton, *n.* a person who takes care of a church.

Sexual, *a* distinguishing or relating to the sex
s.f., (*sub fine*) towards the end
S.G., Solicitor-General
Shabby, *a* mean in dress or in conduct, paltry
Shack'le, *vt* to chain to fetter, — *n* a chain a fetter
Shadowy, *a* like a shadow
Shaggy, *a* rough with long hair
Shaky, *a* tottering loosely put together
Shale, *n* a crumbling variety of slate
Shallot, *n* a kind of onion
Shallow, *a* of little depth — *n* a place where the water is not deep
Shambles, *n* a slaughter house [modest]
Shame-faced, *a* shy
Shampoo, *vt* to rub the limbs after a warm bath
Shamrock, *n* a three leaved clover
Shank, *n* the lower joint of the leg, part of some tools between the acting portion and handle
Shapely, *a* symmetrical
Shareholder, *n* one who holds shares in a company
Sharp en, *vt* to make sharp or keen to point
Shatter, *vt* to break into many pieces
Shawl, *n* a wrap generally made of wool
Sheaf, *n* (*pl* sheaves) a bundle of grain
Shear, *vt* (*pp* sheared or shorn) to clip or cut with shears, to reap
Shears, *pl* a tool to cut with consisting of two blades moving on a pin
Sheathe, *vt* to enclose in a sheath
Sheen, *n* brightness
Sheepish, *a* bashful, over modest
Sheer, *vs* to turn aside from a direct course, *a* mere, wholly obvious vertical
Sheik, *n* a chief among the Arabs
Shekel, *n* an ancient Jewish coin
Shel'ac, *n* resin-lac spread in thin plates
Shelterless, *a* without shelter
Shelve, *vt* to place on a shelf; to put aside

Sherbet, *n* an effervescing summer drink
Sheriff, *n* the chief executive officer of a county
Shibboleth, *n* the watch word of a party
Shield, *vt* to cover with a shield to protect, — *n* a buckler, defence
Shiftless, *a* wanting means or energy
Shilla'lah, *n* a stout cudgel
Shimmering, *n* a faint or imperfect light
Shin, *n* the fore part of the bone of the leg
Shin'gla, *n* *pl* an eruptive disease thin pieces of wood to roof buildings
Shipment, *n* the act of putting on board ship
Shipwreck, *n* the loss of a ship at sea destruction
Shirk, *vs* to avoid duty or obligation
Shivering, *a* shaking quivering
Shoal, *n* a throng a shallow a sand bank
Shoddy, *a* of no value
n cloth made from old woollen cloths
Shooting-box, *n* a small house temporarily occupied during the shooting season
Shoplifter, *n* one who steals goods out of a shop
Shore, *vt* to prop to support *n* the coast of the sea a support of a building
Shortcoming, *n* deficiency as to duty
Short-hand, *n* a swift method of writing
Shout'ed, *vt* to push with violence — *n* the joint which connects the arm to the body
Shovel, *vt* (*ling* led) to use the shovel — *n* a scoop for throwing up earth [hail]
Show'er, *n* a fall of rain or
Show'ness, *n* gaudiness
Shred, *vt* (*ding*, *dud*) to tear to shreds — *n* a small piece cut off
Shrew, *n* a peevish woman
Shrewd, *a* artful, sagacious
Shriek, *vs* to utter a sharp shrill cry
Shrievalty, *n* the office of a sheriff
Shrill, *a* uttering an acute sound, loud and sharp

Shrine, *n* an altar a sacred place
Shrink, *vs* (*imp* shrank, *pp* shrunk) to shrivel, to retire
Shrive, *vt* to absolve, as a priest at confession
Shriv'el, *vs* (*ling*, *led*) to contract into wrinkles
Shroud, *n* the dress of a corpse a winding sheet
Shrubbery, *n* a plantation
Shrug, *vt* (*ging*, *ged*) to draw up — *n* a drawing up of the shoulders
Shudder, *vs* to tremble from horror or fear, — *n* a trembling from fear
Shuffle, *vt* to change the position of cards to quibble — *n* an evasion
Shun, *vt* (*nung* *ned*) to avoid to elude
Shunt, *vt* to turn the wheels of a car from one line on to another
Shuttlecock, *n* a cork stuck with feathers to be struck with a battledore
Shy, *vs* (*pp* shied) to start to shyness *a* reserved not familiar
Si, (*s*) silicon
Siamese, *a* belonging to Siam
Sibilant, *a* hissing, — *n* a sibilant letter
Sibyl, *n* a supposed prophetic woman
Sicken, *vt* or *i* to make or become sick
Sickle, *n* a curved blade for clipping grass reaping grain etc
Siding, *n* a railway line by the side of the main line used for shunting
Sidle, *vs* to go sidewise
Siege, *n* the surrounding of a place by an army to compel surrender
Sier'ra, *n* a Spanish name for a mountain range
Siesta, *n* a short sleep taken after dinner
Sieve, *n* a utensil for sifting
Sigh, *vs* to inhale and expire audibly to respire, — *n* a deep, long breath
Sightliness, *n* comeliness
Signal, *vt* to give notice by a sign, — *n* notice given by a sign, — *a* eminent, memorable
Sign'ature, *vt* to make eminent
Signally, *ad* memorably

Signatory, *n.* one bound by signature to some agreement.
Signature, *n.* a person's name signed to any document.
Significant, *a.* important; momentous.
Signify, *v.t.* (*pp.* signified) to make known; to declare.
Sign-man'ual, *n.* signature; the signature of the sovereign.
Silhouette, *n.* a black profile portrait.
Silica, *n.* a substance occurring nearly pure in rock-crystal, quartz, etc.
Silicous, *a.* flinty.
Silk'en, **Silk'y**, *a.* made of silk; soft; tender.
Sil'very, *a.* like silver.
Sim'ilar, *a.* resembling.
Sim'ile, *n.* a comparison; a similitude.
Similitude, *n.* likeness; comparison.
Simmer, *v.i.* to boil gently.
Sim'ony, *n.* buying or selling church offices.
Simoon', *n.* a fierce hot wind from the desert prevalent in N. Africa.
Sim'pering, *a.* smiling in an affected manner.
Sim'pleton, *n.* a person of weak intellect.
Simple'ity, *n.* plainness; artlessness.
Sim'plify, *v.t.* (*pp.* simplified) to make simple; to render plain.
Sim'ulate, *v.t.* to feign; to counterfeit.
Simulta'neous, *a.* existing or occurring at the same time.
S. in., (*sub initio*) towards the beginning.
Sincer'ity, *n.* genuineness, reality.
Sin'cure, *n.* an office without any duties.
Sin'ew, *n.* a tendon; a nerve.
Singe, *v.t.* (*pp.* singeing) to scorch; to burn slightly.
Single-mind'ed, *a.* sincere in intention.
Sin'gular, *a.* single; odd.
Singular'ity, *n.* peculiarity; eccentricity.
Sin'ister, *a.* being on the left hand; unlucky; corrupt.
Sin'nous, *a.* bending in and out; winding.
Si'phon, *n.* a bent tube for drawing off liquids.

Sir'dar, *n.* the commander-in-chief of the Egyptian army.
Sire, *n.* a title of respect in addressing a sovereign; a male beast.
Si'ren, *n.* a mermaid; an enticing woman.
Sir'loin, *n.* the upper part of a loin of beef.
Siroc'co, *n.* a relaxing wind.
Site, *n.* situation; locality.
Sit'uated, *a.* placed; circumstanced.
S.J., Society of Jesus.
Si'zing, *n.* a weak glue.
Skein, *n.* a knot of yarn, thread, etc.
Skel'eton, *n.* all the bones of a human or animal body; a general outline.
Sketch'y, *a.* containing a sketch or outline; incomplete.
Skew'er, *n.* a pin made of wood or iron for trussing poultry or keeping meat in shape.
Skil'ful, *a.* expert.
Skin'ny, *a.* consisting of skin; wanting flesh.
Skir'mish, *n.* a slight fight.
Skit'fish, *a.* shy; wanton; fickle.
Skulk, *v.i.* to hide, or sneak out of the way.
Skull'cap, *n.* a cap fitting close to the head.
Skunk, *n.* a small, fetid quadruped.
S.L., solicitor at law.
Slab, *n.* a flat piece of stone or metal.
Slack'en, *v.t.* to relax; to mitigate.
Slag, *n.* vitrified cinders.
Slake, *v.t.* to quench; to slack.
Slan'derous, *a.* defamatory, calumnious.
Slang, *n.* low, unauthorised language.
Slash, *v.t.* to cut with long incisions; to slit.
Slat'ternly, *a.* like a slattern or sloven.
Slaugh'ter, *v.t.* to slay; — *n.* massacre. [race.
Slav, *n.* one of the Slavonic
Slav'ery, *n.* compulsory servitude; bondage.
Sled or Sledge, *n.* a rough vehicle for use on snow.
Sleek, *a.* smooth; glossy.
Sleep'y, *a.* drowsy.
Sleet, *n.* a fall of rain and hail, or of rain and snow.
Sleigh, *n.* a pleasure vehicle for use on snow.

Sleight, *n.* artful trick; dexterity.
Sleuth-hound, *n.* a blood-hound.
Sli'ly or Sly'ly, *a.* in a sly manner; secretly.
Slim'iness, *n.* the quality of being slimy or sticky.
Slip'pery, *a.* smooth; hard to hold or keep.
Slo'gan, *n.* the war-cry of a Highland clan; a rallying cry. [vessel.
Sloop, *n.* a light one-masted
Slot, *n.* a narrow aperture.
Sloth, *n.* sluggishness.
Slouch, *v.i.* to have a downcast, clownish look; — *n.* a downcast look; a clownish gait.
Slough, *n.* (*pron. slow*) a deep, miry place.
Slough, *n.* (*pron. sluf*), a skin which is cast.
Sloven, *n.* a person careless in his habits.
Sloyd, *n.* a scientific system of hand and eye training.
Sludge, *n.* soft mud.
Sluggish, *a.* dull; idle; slow.
Sluice, *n.* a flood-gate; a vent for water.
Slum, *n.* a filthy back-street in a city.
Slum'bering, *a.* sleeping; dormant.
Slur, *v.t.* (*ring. red*) to sully; to pass lightly; to reproach; — *n.* faint reproach.
Slush, *n.* mud; melting snow.
Slut, *n.* a slatternly woman.
S. M., Sergeant - Major; short metre.
Small'pox, *n.* an eruptive, malignant, contagious disease.
Smalt, *n.* a metallic powder, used in the colouring of glass, porcelain, etc.
Smat'tering, *n.* a mere superficial or trifling knowledge.
Smear, *v.t.* to soil with adhesive matter; to bedaub; — *n.* a daub.
Smelt, *v.t.* to melt; as ore; — *n.* a small fish of the salmon tribe.
Smelt'ing, *n.* the melting of ores.
Smirch, *v.t.* to smear.
Smirk, *v.i.* to smile affectedly.
Smock-frock, *n.* a kind of coarse linen over-all worn by agricultural labourers.

Smooth, *v.t.* to make smooth or easy; to palliate; — *a.* even on the surface.

Smooth'er, *v.t.* to suffocate with smoke; to stifle.

Smoulder, *v.i.* to burn and smoke without flame.

Smudge, *v.t.* to stain with dirt.

Smuggle, *v.t.* to import or export goods unlawfully. **S/M**, shipping note.

Sn. (*stannum*) (*c.s.*), tin.

Snap'ish, *a.* eager to bite; irascible.

Snap'shot, *n.* an instantaneous photograph.

Snare, *v.t.* to catch with a snare; — *n.* a gin; a noose.

Snar'ing, *a.* growling; snappish.

Snatch, *v.t.* to take or seize hastily; — *n.* a hasty catch or seizing.

Sneak, *v.s.* to creep slyly; to crouch; — *n.* a sneaking, mean fellow.

Sneer, *v.i.* to scoff; to jeer; — *n.* an expression of contempt.

Sneeze, *v.i.* to emit air audibly through the nose.

Sniv'elling, *n.* whining; whimpering.

Snob, *n.* a vulgar upstart.

Snore, *v.i.* to slumber; — *n.* a short nap.

Snout, *n.* the projecting nose of a beast, etc.

Snow-line, *n.* the line of perpetual snow.

Snub, *v.t.* (bing. bed) to check; to reprimand.

Snuff, *v.t.* to inhale through the nose; — *n.* a charred wick; powdered tobacco.

Snugg'ery, *n.* a cosy retreat; a sanctum.

Snuggle, *v.t.* to lie close; to lie warm.

S.O., Sub-Office (postal).

Soap-boiler, *n.* a manufacturer of soap.

Soar, *v.i.* to fly aloft; to fly intellectually.

Sobri'ety, *n.* soberness.

Sobriquet, *n.* (Fr.) (pron. *so-bre-ka*) an assumed name.

So'ciable, *a.* ready to converse; an informal party.

So'cial, *a.* companionable.

Socialism, *n.* the theory of complete reconstruction of society, and equitable distribution of property.

Soc'ety, *n.* union of many in one general interest.

Socrat'ic, *a.* belonging to Socrates.

Soft'en, *v.t.* to make soft; to alleviate.

Sol-di'sant, *a.* (Fr.) so called by himself; self-styled.

Sol'ée, *n.* (Fr.) an evening reception or entertainment.

So'jour, *v.t.* to have a temporary abode.

Sol'ace, *v.t.* to console; to cheer.

So'lar, *a.* relating to the sun.

Sol'der, *v.t.* to unite with metallic cement; — *n.* a metallic cement.

Sol'ecism, *n.* an impropriety of speech.

Sol'emnise, *v.t.* to celebrate in due form.

Sole'mnity, *n.* gravity, seriousness; a solemn rite.

Solici't, *v.t.* to importune; to entreat.

Solic'itor, *n.* a lawyer, an advocate.

Solic'itous, *a.* anxious, concerned.

Solic'itude, *n.* anxiety; concern.

Solid'ity, *v.t.* (*pp.* solidified) to make like a solid substance.

Solidar'ity, *n.* a unity based upon mutual interests or joint responsibility.

Solid'ity, *n.* firmness; hardness.

Solil'oquise, *v.t.* to talk to one's self.

Solilo'quy, *n.* a discourse uttered in solitude.

Solitaire, *n.* a single diamond; a game played by one person.

Solitary, *a.* single; lonely.

Sol'itude, *n.* loneliness.

Sol'stice, *n.* the time at which the sun is at the greatest distance from the equator, mid-summer and mid-winter.

Sol'uble, *a.* that may be dissolved or disentangled.

Sol'ution, *n.* act of dissolving; explanation.

Solve, *v.t.* to clear; to resolve.

Solv'ency, *n.* ability to pay all debts.

Solv'ent, *a.* having power to dissolve; able to pay all debts.

Som'bre, *a.* dark; gloomy.

Som'ersault, *n.* a leap in which the heels are thrown over the head.

Some'what, *ad.* in some degree; — *n.* something though uncertain what; more or less.

Somnam'bulism, *n.* the act of walking in sleep.

Som'nolesce, *n.* inclination to sleep.

Sona'ta, *n.* a musical composition in several movements. [poem.]

Son'net, *n.* a short song or

Sono'rous, *a.* high-sounding; resonant.

Soothe, *v.t.* to allay; to calm.

Sooth'sayer, *n.* a foreteller.

Soot'y, *a.* consisting of soot; covered with soot.

Soph'ism, *n.* a fallacious argument.

Soph'ist, *n.* a captious reasoner.

Soporif'ic, *a.* causing sleep; narcotic.

Sopra'no, *n.* a treble voice.

Sor'cerer, *n.* a conjurer; a magician.

Sor'cery, *n.* witchcraft.

Sor'did, *a.* meanly avaricious; covetous.

Sor'tie, *n.* a sally; a sudden attack upon besiegers.

Sto't, *v.t.* (ting. ted) to stupefy; — *n.* an habitual drunkard.

Ston, *n.* a French coin worth a halfpenny.

Soubrette, *n.* one of the stock characters in French comedy.

Sough'ing, *n.* the sighing of the wind in the trees.

Soul'less, *n.* without soul; mean.

Source, *n.* spring; origin.

Sour'y, *ad.* with acidity.

Souse, *v.t.* to throw into water.

South'erner, **South'ron**, *n.* an inhabitant of the South.

Souv'enir, *n.* a keepsake.

Sov'erain, *a.* supreme in power; efficacious; — *n.* a supreme lord or ruler; an English gold coin.

Sov'erignty, *n.* supremacy; royalty.

Soy, *n.* a kind of sauce for fish.

Sp., Spain; Spanish.

S.P., supra protest.

Spa, *n.* a place where mineral waters are found.

Space, *n.* extension in all directions; area.

Spacious, *a.* ample; wide.
Span, *v.i.* (ning, ned) to measure by the hand extended; — *n.* nine inches; any short duration.

Spar, *v.i.* (ring, red) to fight as a pugilist; to contend; — *n.* a silicate of alumina of pearly lustre; a common term for masts, yards, etc.

Sparingly, *ad.* in a sparing manner; frugally.

Sparkling, *a.* lively; glittering. [*ing* bird.

Sparrow, *n.* a small chirp.

Sparse, *a.* thinly spread.

Spasm, *n.* a violent contraction of the muscles.

Spasmodic, *a.* intermittent.

Spatter, *v.i.* to sprinkle with dirt or with water.

Spawn, *n.* the eggs of fish or of frogs.

S.P.C.A., Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

S.P.C.C., Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

S.P.C.K., Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Speaker, *n.* one who speaks; the presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.

Spear, *n.* a long, sharp-pointed weapon.

Specialist, *n.* one who devotes himself to some speciality.

Speciality, *n.* that in which a person is specially versed.

Spécie, *n.* coin; hard money.

Species, *n.* a group of individuals with common characteristics.

Specific, *a.* distinguishing one from another; definite; — *n.* an efficacious medicine.

Specification, *n.* a description at length.

Specimen, *n.* a pattern; a sample.

Spécious, *a.* showy; colourable; plausible.

Spectacle, *n.* something exhibited to view; a show.

Spectacular, *a.* of the nature of a show or pageant.

Spectator, *n.* a looker-on.

Spectral, *a.* like a spectre or phantom; ghostlike.

Speculate, *v.i.* to meditate; to risk money contingently.

Speculation, *n.* mental view; a mercantile transaction.

Speechless, *a.* destitute or deprived of the power of speech.

Speedily, *ad.* with speed; rapidly.

Spellbound, *a.* bound by a spell; enchanted.

Spendthrift, *n.* a prodigal.

Spermaceiti, *n.* a substance obtained from the oil found in the head of whales.

S.P.G., Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

Sphere, *n.* compass of knowledge or influence; a globe; employment.

Spherical, *a.* round; globular.

Sphinx, *n.* an Egyptian image with the face of a virgin and the body of a lion.

Spicy, *a.* fragrant; pungent.

Spiegeleisen, *n.* (Ger.) a variety of iron used in the manufacture of Bessemer steel.

Spigot, *n.* a peg to stop a small hole in a cask.

Spike, *n.* an ear of corn or grain; a long iron nail.

Spike-nard, *n.* a fragrant balsam.

Spile, *n.* a large driven stake supporting a superstructure; a wooden peg to stop a hole in a cask.

Spinach or **Spinage**, *n.* an esculent vegetable.

Spinal, *a.* belonging to the spine or backbone.

Spindle, *n.* the pin or rod used in spinning.

Spine, *n.* the backbone; a large thorn.

Spinster, *n.* an unmarried woman.

Spiral, *a.* winding like a screw.

Spiritual, *a.* mental; not sensual.

Spiritualism, *n.* the belief that departed spirits hold intercourse with those on earth.

Spirituality, *n.* heavenly-mindedness.

Spiritual, *a.* (Fr.) witty.

Spirituous, *a.* alcoholic.

Spite, *n.* malice; hate.

Spitfire, *n.* an angry or irascible person.

Spittle, *n.* moisture of the mouth; saliva.

Spittoon, *n.* a vessel to spit in.

Splash-board, *n.* a board in front of a vehicle to act as a mud-guard.

Spleen, *n.* an organ near the stomach; spite; ill-humour.

Spendiful, *a.* showy; brilliant.

Spelldour, **Spelldor**, *n.* lustre; magnificence.

Splice, *v.i.* to join the ends of a rope, timbers, etc.

Splint, *n.* a thin piece of wood to keep a set bone in its place.

Splinter, *n.* a splint; a thin piece of wood.

Spoutter, *v.i.* to speak hastily or confusedly.

Spoiler, *n.* one who spoils; a plunderer.

Spoke, *n.* the radius of a wheel; the rung of a ladder. [*spoil*.]

Spoilate, *v.i.* to rob; to

Spoliation, *n.* robbery; plunder.

Sponge, *n.* a soft, porous, marine substance.

Sponsor, *n.* a godfather; a proxy at baptism.

Spontaneity, *n.* the quality of acting without restraint.

Spontaneous, *a.* proceeding from natural feeling; informal.

Sporadic, *a.* scattered; occurring singly.

Sportive, *a.* gay; sprightly.

Spouse, *n.* a married person; husband or wife.

Spout, *n.* a water-pipe or tube; a cataract.

S.P.Q.R. (*Senatus populusque Romanus*). Senate and people of Rome.

Sprain, *v.i.* to overstrain the ligaments; — *n.* a bad or painful strain without dislocation.

Sprawl, *v.i.* to stretch the body or limbs carelessly.

Spray, *n.* water flying in small particles; a twig.

Spread, *v.i.* (*pp.* spread) to extend in all directions to expand.

Sprig, *v.i.* (ging, ged) to work with sprigs; — *n.* a shoot; a twig.

Sprightly, *a.* gay; vivacious.

- Springbok**, *n* a South African antelope
- Sprits**, *n* a spirit an apparition
- Sprout**, *vt* to shoot to germinate to vegetate — *n* shoot of a vegetable
- Spruce**, *n* a nice trim neat — *n* an evergreen tree
- Spry**, *a* lively active
- Spume**, *n* foam scum
- Spur**, *vt* (ring, red) to prick with the spur to urge forward, *n* a goad worn at the heel incitement
- Spu rious**, *a* not genuine counterfeit
- Spurn**, *vt* to scorn to treat with contempt
- Spurt**, *vt* to throw out in a jet — *n* sudden efflu sion sudden and short effort
- Sq.**, square (*sequens*) the following
- Sqq.**, (*sequentes* or *sequentia*) following
- Squabble**, *vt* to quarrel to debate peevishly
- Squad**, *n* a few men assembled
- Squadron**, *n* a body of cavalry a detachment of ships
- Squall**, *n* a loud scream a sudden gust of wind
- Squalor**, *n* nastiness dirtiness
- Squander**, *vt* to scatter or spend lavishly
- Square-root**, *n* that root which being multiplied by itself produces the given number or quantity
- Squat**, *vt* (ting ted) to sit down on the hams or heels
- Squeak**, *vt* to utter a shrill cry, — *n* an acute shrill cry or noise
- Squeal**, *vt* to cry with pain as a pig, — *n* a shrill cry
- Squeamish**, *a* overnice fastidious
- Squeeze**, *vt* to compress to crush
- Squib**, *n* a little firework a brief witty item
- Squill**, *n* a genus of bulbous plants useful in medicine
- Squint**, *vt* to look obliquely, — *n* distortion of vision [man]
- Squire**, *n* a country gentleman
- Squirm**, *vt* to wriggle or twist about, as an eel
- Squirrel**, *n* a small rodent
- Squirt**, *vt* to eject from a small orifice, — *n* an instrument for throwing water
- Sr.** (*ts*) stratum
- S.R.S.**, (*Societatis Regiar Socius*) Member of the Royal Society
- S.S.**, steamship, screw steamer
- S.S.C.**, solicitor before the Supreme Courts
- Stab**, *vt* (bing bed) to pierce with a pointed weapon [constancy]
- Stability**, *n* steadiness
- Stable**, *a* fixed firm *n* a building for horses etc
- Stack**, *vt* to pile up — *n* a pile of hay corn etc a number of chimneys standing together
- Staff-sergeant**, *n* a sergeant in a regimental staff
- Stage-struck**, *a* sorely smitten with stage fever
- Stagger**, *vt* to reel to totter to give way
- Stagnant**, *a* motionless still not flowing
- Stagnate**, *vt* to cease to flow to be motionless
- Staid**, *a* sober steady
- Stainless**, *a* without stain
- Stake**, *vt* to enclose with stakes to wager *n* a post fixed in the ground anything wagered
- Stalactite**, *n* a hanging cone of carbonate of lime in a cave
- Stalagmite**, *n* a deposit of carbonate of lime on the floor of a cave
- Stale**, *a* tasteless worn out by use
- Stalk**, *vt* to proceed under cover to step proudly *n* the stem of a plant a stately walk
- Stall**, *n* a division of a stable a booth
- Stallion**, *n* a horse for breeding
- Stalwart**, *a* strong brave
- Stamina**, *n* strength endurance [to hesitate]
- Stammer**, *vt* to stutter
- Stamp-duty**, *n* a duty imposed on certain stamps necessary for legal documents
- Stampede**, *n* any sudden flight or dispersion
- Stanch or Staunch**, *vt* to stop as applied to blood, — *a* firm, trusty, hearty
- Stand ard**, *a* having a permanent quality, settled, — *n* a flag, a banner, a criterion
- Standee**, *n* a portion of a penny
- Standple**, *a* settled, principal — *n* a principal commodity, a loop of iron
- Star board**, *n* the right-hand side of a ship looking toward the bow
- Starchy**, *a* stiff precise, formal
- Stare**, *vt* to look steadily *n* a fixed look
- Stark**, *ad* wholly entirely
- Starred**, *a* decorated with stars fated
- Star-spangled**, *a* ornamented with stars
- Startle**, *vt* to surprise, to frighten
- Starvation**, *n* act of starving state of being starved
- State-craft**, *n* the art of a statesman
- State ly**, *a* elevated majestic [facts]
- State ment**, *n* a recital of
- States man**, *n* one versed in public affairs
- Statistics**, *n* the science which treats of the weight of bodies at rest
- Stationary**, *a* fixed motionless
- Stationery**, *n* articles for writing etc
- Status ties**, *n* a collection of facts and figures relating to the state of trade or to the condition of a people
- Statistician**, *n* one skilled in statistics
- Statuary**, *n* a group of statues a sculptor
- Statue**, *n* an image in marble bronze or wax
- Statues que**, *a* like a statue, motionless
- Stature**, *n* the height of any person
- Statute**, *n* condition, position of affairs
- Statute**, *n* a law act of a legislative body
- Statutory**, *a* enacted by statute
- Stave**, *vt* to break a hole in, to push (aside) — *n* a narrow, thin, bent piece of wood, a stanza
- Stead**, *n* room which another had, or might have

Stead'fast, *a.* firm; resolute.
Stead'y, *v.t.* (*pp.* steadied) to make or keep steady or firm; — *a.* firm; fixed; undeviating.

Steak, *n.* a slice of beef.

Stealth, *n.* a secret procedure.

Steam'-packet, *n.* a mail steamer.

Ste'atite, *n.* a soapstone, used for fulling cloth, polishing mirrors, etc.

Steel'yard, *n.* a balance for ascertaining weights.

Steep, *v.t.* to soak; to imbue; — *a.* approaching the perpendicular.

Ste'eplechase, *n.* a race across country, or over all obstacles.

Steer, *v.t.* to direct; to guide a ship; — *n.* a young bullock or ox.

Steer'age, *n.* a place in the after part of a ship, for passengers paying lowest fare. [stars]

Ste'l'lar, *a.* relating to the

Stem, *v.t.* (ming, med) to oppose, as a current; — *n.* the main stalk; the prow of a ship.

Stench, *n.* a stink; a fetid smell.

Sten'cil, *v.t.* to decorate with a design by painting over a perforated metal plate.

Stenog'raphy, *n.* shorthand writing. [loud]

Stento'rian, *a.* extremely

Steppe, *n.* a plain of vast extent, uncultivated.

Ster'eoscope, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing small pictures.

Ster'eotype, *n.* a solid metal plate, cast from a mould taken from a page of movable types.

Ster'ile, *a.* barren; unfruitful; not fertile.

Ster'ilise, *v.t.* to make barren; to destroy all bacteria, or disease germs.

Ster'ling, *a.* genuine; of full value.

Stern, *a.* austere; harsh; — *n.* the hind part of a ship or vessel.

Stern'ly, *ad.* in a stern manner; severely.

Ster'num, *n.* the breastbone.

Ster'torous, *a.* snoring; breathing hoarsely.

Steth'oscope, *n.* an instrument for listening to chest sounds.

Steve'dore, *n.* a man employed in loading and unloading vessels.

Stew'ard, *n.* a superintendent of another's affairs; a petty officer on board ship.

Stick'ler, *n.* an obstinate contender.

Stiff'en, *v.t.* to make stiff; to make inflexible.

Sti'fle, *v.t.* to oppress; to smother; to suppress.

Stig'ma, *n.* a brand; a mark of infamy; a blot.

Stig'matise, *v.t.* to brand with infamy or reproach.

Stile, *n.* a set of steps to pass from one enclosure to another; the pin of a dial.

Stilet'to, *n.* a short sharp Italian dagger.

Still'born, *a.* dead at the birth; abortive.

Stilf'ed, *a.* elevated as if on stilts; pompous.

Stil'ton, *n.* a choice variety of cheese.

Stim'ulant, *a.* stimulating; exciting.

Stim'ulate, *v.t.* to encourage; to urge.

Stim'ulus, *n.* (*pl.* stimuli) a goad; an incentive.

Stin'gy, *a.* covetous; avaricious.

Stint, *v.t.* to limit in quantity; to restrain; — *n.* a limit; a task assigned.

Sti'pend, *n.* settled pay for services; salary.

Stipend'iary, *n.* one who receives a stipend.

Stip'ple, *v.t.* to engrave in dots instead of lines.

Stip'ulate, *v.t.* to contract; to settle terms. [getic]

Stir'ring, *a.* active, ener-

Stir'rup, *n.* a ring or hoop for a horseman's foot while mounting or riding.

Stith'y, *n.* an anvil; a smith's shop.

Stock, *v.t.* to fill; to lay up; to supply with goods; — *n.* lineage; a fund; capital; domestic animals in general.

Stockade, *n.* a line of stout posts for defence.

Stock'broker, *n.* a dealer in stocks and shares.

Stocks, *n.pl.* transferable shares; a pinion for the legs.

Stock'taking, *n.* the process of making an inventory of goods in stock.

Sto'ical, *a.* cold; austere.
Sto'icism, *n.* stoical fortitude.

Stole, *n.* a scarf worn by a priest.

Stol'id, *a.* stupid; dull.

Stom'ach, *n.* the organ in which food is digested.

Stomach'ic, *n.* pertaining to or strengthening the stomach.

Stop'page, *n.* act of arresting motion or action.

Stor'age, *n.* place for storing goods; sum paid.

Stor'ax, *n.* an aromatic resin used medicinally.

Store'house, *n.* a house for storing goods.

Storm'bound, *a.* delayed by storms.

Stow, *v.t.* to put in place compactly.

Stow'away, *n.* one who hides himself in a ship or train, to get free passage.

S.T.P., (*Sanctae Theologiae Professor*) Professor of Theology.

Strad'dle, *v.t.* to part the legs wide.

Strag'gler, *n.* a loiterer.

Straight, *a.* direct; not crooked.

Straight'en, *v.t.* to free from crookedness.

Strain, *v.t.* to make violent efforts; to filter; — *n.* an injury by violence; song; race.

Strait, *n.* a narrow channel joining two seas; poverty.

Strait'-laced, *a.* strict in manners or morals.

Strait'-waist'coat, *n.* a stiff jacket for violent lunatics.

Strand'ed, *a.* driven on shore; left helpless without further resource.

Strange, *a.* odd; unacquainted.

Stran'gle, *v.t.* to choke; to suppress.

Strangula'tion, *n.* inordinate constriction of the throat.

Strap, *v.t.* (ping, ped) to beat or bind with a strap; — *n.* a narrow, long slip of cloth, leather, etc.

Stra'ta, *n.pl.* (*sing.* stratum) layers; beds of rock, coal, etc.

Stra'tagem, *n.* an artifice in war; a deceptive device.

Strateg'ic, *a.* pertaining to, or done by strategy.

Strategy, *n.* military artifice; tactics.

Straw-board, *n.* a kind of stout cardboard.

Streak, *n.* a long, narrow stripe of colour.

Streamlet, *n.* a little stream.

Strength, *n.* muscular force; power.

Strengthen, *v.t.* to make strong; to confirm.

Strenuous, *a.* arduous, active. [*strain.*]

Stress, *n.* importance.

Stretch'er, *n.* anything used for stretching; a frame for carrying the sick or dead.

Strew, *v.t.* (*pp.* strewed or strewn) to scatter loosely.

Stricture, *n.* censure; a morbid contraction.

Stride, *v.i.* (*imp.* strode, *p.* stridden) to walk with long steps; to straddle. [*grating.*]

Strident, *a.* harsh-sounding;

Strife, *n.* contention.

Strikingly, *ad.* in a striking manner; impressively.

Stringency, *n.* severity; strictness. [*rigid.*]

Stringent, *a.* binding;

Stripling, *n.* a youth.

Striped, *a.* having stripes of different colours.

Strive, *v.s.* (*imp.* strove, *pp.* striven) to make an effort. [*ramble.*]

Stroll, *v.i.* to wander; to

Strong-room, *n.* a secure chamber for valuables.

Strop, *n.* a piece of leather on which razors are sharpened.

Structure, *n.* form; an edifice.

Struggle, *v.i.* to strive; to contend

Strut, *v.i.* (*ting*, *ted*) to walk with affected dignity; — *n.* a piece of timber placed upright for support; an affected walk.

Stychnine, *n.* a poisonous alkaloid.

Stubborn, *a.* obstinate; inflexible.

Stucco, *n.* a fine kind of plaster for walls, etc.

Stud, *v.t.* (*ding*, *ded*) to adorn with studs or knobs; — *n.* a movable button; a collection of breeding horses and mares.

Student, *n.* one devoted to study.

Studio, *n.* an artist's workshop or study.

Studious, *a.* diligent; careful.

Stud'y, *v.t.* (*pp.* studied) to consider attentively; — *n.* meditation; attentive consideration; a branch of learning; a room for literary work.

Stuff'y, *a.* confined; close.

Stultify, *v.t.* (*pp.* stultified) to make foolish; to unsay or undo what one has said or done.

Stumble, *v.i.* to trip or fall in walking; to light on by chance; — *n.* a trip in walking; a blunder; a failure.

Stump-or-ator, *n.* one who makes a ranting oration to a chance audience from an open-air platform.

Stun, *v.t.* (*ning*, *ned*) to render senseless by a blow; to astonish.

Stunt, *v.t.* to hinder from growth.

Stup'efaction, *n.* insensibility; stupidity.

Stu'pefy, *v.t.* (*pp.* stupefied) to deprive of sensibility

Stupen'dous, *a.* wonderful; amazing.

Stupidity, *n.* dullness of comprehension.

Stu'por, *n.* numbness; moral stupidity.

Sturdy, *a.* stout, robust.

Stur'geon, *n.* a large, eatable, cartilaginous fish.

Stut'er, *v.s.* to stammer.

Styg'ian, *a.* relating to the Styx, a river of Hades, hence gloomy, infernal.

Style, *v.t.* to entitle; to call; — *n.* manner of writing or speaking; appellation

Stylish, *a.* showy; fashionable.

Styp'tic, *a.* that stops bleeding; astringent.

Sua'sion, *n.* the art of persuading.

Suavity, *n.* urbanity; gentleness.

Sub, substitute.

Subal'tern, *n.* an officer in the army below the rank of captain.

Subdivide, *v.t.* to divide what has been already divided.

Subdivis'ion, *n.* a portion of a larger part.

Subdu'able, *a.* that may be subdued.

Sub'due, *v.t.* to overpower; to vanquish.

Sub-ed'itor, *n.* an under-editor.

Subject, *v.t.* to make subordinate; to subdue.

Sub'ject, *a.* subordinate; — *n.* one owing allegiance; matter; theme.

Subjec'tion, *n.* conquest.

Subjective, *a.* derived not from external objects, but from the inner consciousness.

Subjoin, *v.t.* to add at the end; to append.

Sub'jugate, *v.t.* to vanquish; to subdue.

Subjunctive, *a.* added to something before said or written.

Sublime, *a.* lofty; grand.

Sublim'ity, *n.* grandeur; magnificence.

Sub'lunary, *a.* under the moon; belonging to the earth, mundane.

Submarine, *a.* under the sea. [*water.*]

Submerge, *v.t.* to put under

Submer'sion, *n.* the act of submerging; the state of being submerged.

Submis'sion, *n.* obedience; compliance.

Submis'sive, *a.* disposed to submit; humble.

Submit, *v.t.* (*ting*, *ted*) to yield; to refer.

Subor'dinate, *a.* subject; inferior; — *n.* an inferior in rank or order.

Suborn, *v.t.* to cause to take a false oath.

Subpo'e'na, *n.* a writ to cause a witness to appear.

Subscribe, *v.t.* to attest by writing one's name; to enter one's name for a book etc.

Subscription, *n.* a sum subscribed. [*division.*]

Sub-section, *n.* a sub-

Sub'sequent, *a.* following in time; not preceding.

Subservient, *a.* serving under; subordinate.

Subside, *v.i.* to sink to the bottom, as lees; to cease to rage.

Sub'sidise, *v.t.* to stipulate to pay money for services.

Sub'sidy, *n.* pecuniary aid granted by the government to a person or company.

Subsist, *v.i.* to feed; to maintain.
Subsistence, *n.* means of sustenance.
Subsoil, *n.* the soil immediately underneath the surface stratum.
Substance, *n.* purport; matter; property.
Substantial, *a.* solid; moderately wealthy.
Substantiate, *v.t.* to establish by evidence.
Substantive, *a.* solid; betokening existence; — *n.* a noun which designates an object.
Substitute, *v.t.* to exchange; to put in place of.
Subterfuge, *n.* a shift; an evasion. [ground].
Subterranean, *a.* under.
Subtle, *a.* thin; fine; delicate; acute.
Subtle, *a.* sly; crafty; wily.
Subtract, *v.t.* to withdraw part from the rest.
Suburb, *n.* a town in the vicinity of a city.
Suburban, *a.* being in or relating to the suburbs.
Subversion, *n.* overturn; overthrow; destruction.
Subvert, *v.t.* to overthrow; to corrupt.
Subway, *n.* an underground passage.
Succeed, *v.t.* to follow; — *v.i.* to prosper.
Success, *n.* prosperity; the outcome of effort.
Succession, *n.* a series of things or persons; following after.
Succinct, *a.* short; brief; concise.
Succour, *v.t.* to relieve; to aid; to cherish.
Succulent, *a.* juicy.
Succumb, *v.i.* to yield; to submit.
Succursal, *a.* subsidiary; supplementary.
Suction, *n.* act or power of sucking or drawing in by exhausting the air.
Suddenness, *n.* unexpectedness; swiftness.
Sue, *v.t.* to prosecute by law; to seek; to woo.
Suet, *n.* hard fat of the ox or sheep.
Suff, suffix.
Suffrance, *n.* inconvenience; toleration.
Suffice, *v.t.* to be enough; to be sufficient.

Sufficiency, *n.* a sufficient quantity; competence; ability.
Suffocate, *v.t.* to smother; to extinguish.
Suffragan, *n.* an assistant (bishop).
Suffrage, *n.* the right to vote; attestation.
Suffragist, *n.* one who votes.
Suffuse, *v.t.* to overspread; to fill or cover.
Sugary, *a.* sweet, like sugar.
Suggest, *v.t.* to intimate; to refer to.
Suggestive, *a.* making suggestion or intimation.
Suicidal, *a.* tending to self-destruction.
Suicide, *n.* self-murder; a self-murderer.
Suint, *n.* the grease obtained from sheep's wool.
Suit, *v.t.* to fit; to answer; to serve; — *n.* a series; petition; courtship; action at law.
Suitable, *a.* fit; meet.
Suite, *n.* (pron. *sweet*) a retinue of attendants; a set (of rooms, etc.)
Suitor, *n.* one who sues; a petitioner; a lover.
Sulk, *v.t.* to be sullen or morose.
Sullen, *a.* gloomily silent; obstinate.
Sully, *v.t.* (*pp.* sullied) to soil; to tarnish.
Sulphur, *n.* a yellow mineral product. [sovereign].
Sultan, *n.* a Mohammedan.
Sultana, *n.* the feminine of Sultan; a small kind of raisin.
Sultry, *a.* hot and oppressive; moist and close.
Summarily, *ad.* in a prompt or conclusive manner.
Summary, *a.* short; concise; compendious; — *n.* an abridged account; an abstract.
Summit, *n.* the highest point; the top.
Summon, *v.t.* to cite; to bid; to invite.
Sumptuary, *a.* relating to personal expenditures, as to luxuries, etc.
Sumptuous, *a.* costly.
Sunder, *v.t.* to part; to divide.
Sundial, *n.* an instrument for measuring time by means of the motion of the sun's shadow.

Sundry, *a.* several; various.
Sunmy, *a.* shone upon by the sun; bright; clear.
Sup, (*supra*), above.
Super, *a.* a supernumerary actor.
Superabundance, *n.* more than enough.
Superannuate, *v.t.* to give a pension to, on account of old age or infirmity.
Superb, *a.* stately; splendid.
Supercargo, *n.* an officer in a merchant-ship who superintends the commercial transactions of the voyage.
Supercilious, *a.* haughty.
Supererogation, *n.* doing more than duty requires.
Superficial, *a.* shallow; not learned.
Superficies, *n.* a surface.
Superfine, *a.* uncommonly fine.
Superfluous, *n.* more than enough.
Superfluous, *a.* exuberant; unnecessary.
Superhuman, *a.* above the nature or power of man.
Superimpose, *v.t.* to place on the top of something.
Superintend, *v.t.* to oversee; to take charge of.
Superintendent, *n.* one who manages or oversees.
Superior, *a.* higher in excellence or rank.
Superiority, *n.* pre-eminence; advantage.
Superlative, *n.* highest in degree; most eminent.
Supernatural, *a.* beyond the powers of nature.
Supernumerary, *n.* an extra person or thing; one who appears on the stage without speaking.
Superscribe, *v.t.* to direct or address, as a letter.
Supersede, *v.t.* to take the place of.
Superstition, *n.* extreme reverence or fear.
Superstitious, *a.* full of idle scruples.
Superstructure, *n.* any structure built on a foundation.
Supervene, *v.t.* to come as an extraneous addition.
Supervise, *v.t.* to overlook; to superintend.
Supervisor, *n.* one who supervises.
Supine, *a.* listless; indolent.

Supplant', *v.t.* to displace by stratagem, or by force.

Sup'ple, *a.* yielding; compliant.

Sup'plement, *v.t.* to supply; to add to anything; — *n.* an addition.

Supplement'ary, *a.* additional, supplying deficiencies. [plication.

Sup'pliant, *a.* making supplicates or entreats.

Sup'plicant, *n.* one who supplicates or entreats.

Sup'plicate, *v.i.* to implore; to beseech.

Supply, *v.t.* (*pp.* supplied) to furnish; to contribute.

Support'er, *n.* one who supports, an adherent.

Supposi'tion, *n.* that which is supposed, a hypothesis.

Suppositi'tious, *a.* not genuine; imaginary.

Suppress, *v.t.* to repress; to conceal.

Sup'purate, *v.i.* to generate or form pus.

Suprem'acy, *n.* state of being supreme.

Supreme, *a.* highest in dignity or authority.

Supt., superintendent.

Surcharge, *n.* a charge or burden in addition or in excess.

Sure'ty, *n.* certainty; one who becomes answerable for another.

Surf, *n.* the swell of the sea breaking on the shore.

Sur'face, *n.* exterior; outside.

Sur'feit, *v.t.* to eat to excess; — *n.* satiety.

Sur. Gen., Surgeon-General.

Surge, *v.i.* to swell; to rise high.

Sur'gery, *n.* the art of healing by manual operation.

Sur'gical, *a.* relating to surgery.

Sur'ly, *a.* gloomy; morose.

Surmise, *v.t.* to conjecture; — *n.* an imperfect notion; conjecture.

Surmount', *v.t.* to rise above; to conquer.

Sur'name, *n.* the family name of an individual.

Surpass, *v.t.* to excel; to outdo.

Sur'plice, *n.* a white garment worn by the clergy.

Sur'plus, *n.* excess beyond what is wanted.

Surprise, *v.t.* to take un-awares; — *n.* wonder; sudden confusion.

Surren'der, *v.t.* to give up; to yield; — *n.* the act of yielding.

Surrepti'tions, *a.* done by stealth.

Surround, *v.t.* to environ; to encompass.

Sur'tax, *n.* an extra tax.

Surv. Gen., Surveyor-General.

Surveil'lance, *n.* inspection; watch.

Survey, *v.t.* to inspect.

Sur'vey, *n.* retrospect; inspection; prospect.

Survey'or, *n.* an overseer; a measurer of land.

Survival, *n.* an outliving.

Survivor, *n.* one who survives or outlives another.

Suscep'tible, *a.* readily acted upon; feeling; sensitive.

Suspect, *v.t.* to mistrust; to be jealous of.

Suspend, *v.t.* to hang; to delay.

Suspense, *n.* uncertainty; doubt.

Suspension, *n.* the act of suspending; temporary cessation.

Suspicion, *n.* jealousy; want of confidence.

Sustain, *v.t.* to bear; to support.

Sus'tenance, *n.* maintenance; food.

Sustenta'tion, *n.* support; maintenance.

Suttee, *n.* a former Hindu practice of burning the widow on her husband's funeral pyre.

Suture, *n.* the line of a seam; junction of bones by their edges.

Suz'erain, *n.* an over-lord.

s.v., (*sub voce*) under the word or heading.

S.W., South Wales; Senior Warden.

Sw., Sweden; Swedish.

Swab, *v.t.* (bing, bed) to clean with a mop; — *n.* a sponge, etc., on a handle, for cleansing.

Swag'ger, *v.i.* to walk with a swaying motion; to bluster; — *n.* boastfulness.

Swallow, *v.t.* to take into the stomach; to absorb.

— *n.* a small migratory bird.

Swamp, *v.t.* to fill with water; — *n.* wet ground; a marsh; a bog.

Sward, *n.* the grassy surface of land; turf.

Swarm, *v.i.* to appear in multitudes; to throng;

— *n.* a cluster of bees; a crowd.

Swarth'iness, *n.* darkness of complexion.

Swarth'y, *a.* dark of complexion; tawny.

Swathe, *v.t.* to bandage, to wrap round and round;

— *n.* a bandage or fillet.

Sway, *v.t.* to govern; to influence; to swing; —

n. power; rule; influence.

Swear, *v.i.* (*imp.* swore; *pp.* sworn) to utter an oath; to give evidence on oath.

Sweat'ing-sys'tem, *n.* the practice of paying employees a starvation wage.

Sweep'ingly, *adv.* in a sweeping manner.

Sweepstakes, *n.pl.* the whole money staked by a certain number of persons at a horse-race.

Sweetbread, *n.* the pancreas of the calf. [heat.

Swell'er, *v.t.* to suffer from

Swerve, *v.i.* to turn aside; to depart from rule.

Swift, *a.* quick; ready; —

n. a bird like a swallow.

Swill, *v.t.* to drink greedily; to inebriate; — *n.* a large draught of liquor.

Swim, *v.i.* (ming; *imp.* swam; *pp.* swum) to float in the water; to be dizzy.

Swin'dle, *v.t.* to defraud by imposition; to cheat.

Swine'herd, *n.* a keeper of swine.

Swing'-bridge, *n.* a bridge so constructed that it can be swung open.

Swirl, *v.i.* to whirl, as in an eddy.

Swit., Switzerland.

Switch, *n.* a small flexible twig; a movable rail to turn carriages from one line to another.

Swivel, *n.* a ring turning on a staple.

Swoon, *v.i.* to faint; — *n.* a fainting fit.

Swoop, *v.t.* to fall on and seize at once, like a hawk.

Swords'man, *n.* one skilled in the use of the sword.

Syb'arite, *n.* a luxurious person.

Sycophant, *n.* a mean or servile flatterer.

Syll'able, *n.* a division or part of a word.
Syll'abus, *n.* a table of contents; an abstract.
Syl'logism, *n.* an argument consisting of three propositions.
Symph, *n.* an imaginary being inhabiting the air.
Syl'van, *a.* relating to woods; rural; shady.
Sym'bol, *n.* a type; a sign.
Symbol'ic, **Symbol'ical**, *a.* representative; typical.
Sym'bolise, *v.t.* to make representative of something.
Symmet'rical, *a.* having parts in due proportion.
Sym'metry, *n.* proportion; harmony.
Sympathet'ic, *a.* compassionate; feeling.
Sym'pathise, *v.i.* to feel sympathy.
Sym'phony, *n.* a piece of music in which instruments only are employed.
Sympo'sium, *n.* a feast; essays on a common topic.
Symp'tom, *n.* an indication; a sign; a token.
Syn. synonym; synonymous.
Syn'agogue, *n.* a Jewish place of worship.
Syn'chronise, *v.i.* to agree in time.
Syn'chronism, *n.* concurrence of events in time.
Syn'cope, *n.* a fainting fit; the omission of letters in a word.
Syn'dic, *n.* a chief magistrate; a member of the senate of a university.
Syn'dicate, *n.* an association of persons formed to promote a particular enterprise.
Syn'od, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly or council.
Syn'onym, **Syn'onyme**, *n.* a word having the same or a similar signification as another.
Synonym'ous, *a.* having the same meaning.
Synop'sis, *n.* (*pl.* synopses) a general view; a summary.
Syn'tax, *n.* the proper arrangement of words in sentences.
Syn'thesis, *n.* (*pl.* syntheses) the act of putting together; the opposite of analysis.

Syr'ian, *a.* belonging to Syria.
Syr'inge, *n.* an instrument for injecting liquids.
Syr'up or **Sir'up**, *n.* the sweet juice of fruits; sugar and water.
Sys'tem, *n.* a method or order.
Systemat'ic, *a.* methodical; regular.
Sys'tematise, *v.t.* to reduce to system; to harmonise.

T

Ta (*c.s.*), tantalum.
Tab'ernacle, *n.* a tent; a place of worship.
Tab'leau, *n.* (*Fr.*) (*pl.* tableaux) a picture.
Tab'let, *n.* a small memorandum book; a slab of stone, etc.
Taboo', *v.t.* to interdict; to forbid the use of.
Tab'ulate, *v.t.* to reduce to synopses.
Tac'it, *a.* implied; silently assented to.
Tac'iturn, *a.* habitually silent; reserved.
Taciturn'ity, *n.* habitual silence.
Tact, *n.* peculiar skill or faculty.
Tacti'cian, *n.* one versed in tactics.
Tac'tics, *n.pl.* the art of disposing military and naval forces in battle; method of action.
Tad'pole, *n.* a young frog or toad in its first shape.
Taffeta, *n.* a thin silk material.
Taff rail, *n.* the upper part of a ship's stern.
Tail'oring, *n.* the calling of a tailor.
Taint, *v.t.* to corrupt; to infect; — *n.* infection.
Talc, *n.* a foliated, magnesian mineral.
Tal'ent, *n.* natural ability.
Tal'isman, *n.* a charm to preserve from harm.
Talk'ative, *a.* full of talk; garrulous.
Tallow, *n.* the melted fat of an ox, etc.
Tal'low-chand'ler, *n.* a maker of tallow candles.
Tally, *v.i.* (*pp.* tallied) to be fitted; to be suitable; — *n.* any account or score kept.

Tal'mud, *n.* the book containing Hebrew laws.
Tal'on, *n.* the claw of a bird of prey.
Tam'arind, *n.* a tropical tree and its fruit.
Ta'mable or **Tame'able**, *a.* that may be tamed.
Tambourine', *n.* a shallow drum.
Tam'per, *v.i.* to meddle; to practise secretly.
Tan, *v.t.* (*ning*, *ned*) to convert skins into leather; to imbrown by the sun; — *n.* the bark of the oak or of other trees.
Tandem, *n.* two horses, one hitched in front of the other.
Tan'gent, *n.* in geometry, a straight line which meets or touches a circle or other curve without intersecting it.
Tan'gible, *a.* perceptible by the touch; evident.
Tan'gle, *n.* a knot of things interwoven.
Tan'nery, *n.* a place where hides are made into leather.
Tan'nin, *n.* the astringent principle of nutgalls.
Tan'talise, *v.t.* to torment; to tease.
Tan'talus, *n.* a mythical personage; a decanter.
Tan'tamount, *a.* equivalent in value, meaning, or effect.
Ta'per, *a.* becoming small toward one end; — *n.* a wax candle; a small light.
Tap'etry, *n.* an ornamental textile used for covering walls, furniture, etc.
Tapio'ca, *n.* a starch obtained from the roots of the cassava.
Tap'is, *n.* (*Fr.*) tapestry, carpeting. [*late*].
Tar'dy, *a.* slow; dilatory;
Tare, *n.* a weed; deduction made for weight of cask, bag, etc. [*shot at*].
Tar'get, *n.* a mark to be
Tar'iff, *n.* duties upon goods imported or exported.
Tar'nish, *v.t.* to stain; to soil.
Tarpan'lin, *n.* a painted or tarred canvas.
Tar'ry, *v.t.* (*pp.* tarried) to delay; to linger.
Tar'tan, *n.* a checked cloth worn in the Highlands of Scotland.

Tar'tar, *n.* a native of Tartary; a formidable person; an incrustation on the teeth.
Tart'ness, *n.* sourness; acidity; sharpness.
Tas'sel, *n.* a pendent ornament.
Tas'ter, *n.* one who tests the quality by tasting.
Tat'tered, *a.* ragged; full of rents.
Tat'ling, *n.* the making of a kind of lace.
Tat'tler, *n.* an idle talker; a gossip.
Tattoo, *v.t.* to form figures on the body by puncturing the skin and staining the wounds; — *n.* a beating of drums.
Taunt, *v.t.* to reproach; to jeer at; — *n.* an insult; a reproach; a jeer.
Taut, *a.* tight; not slack.
Tautology, *n.* repetition of words or of meaning.
Tav'ern, *n.* an inn; a public-house. [gaudy;
Taw'dry, *a.* glittering;
Taw'ny, *a.* of a yellowish-brown colour.
Tax'a'tion, *n.* the system of raising revenue.
Tax'idemy, *n.* the art of preserving birds' skins, etc.
Tax'imeter, *n.* an automatic machine for calculating the amount of a fare; the cab fitted with such a machine.
Tb. (*c.s.*), terbium.
T.C.D., Trinity College, Dublin.
Te. (*c.s.*), tellurium.
Teach, *v.t.* (*pp.* taught) to inform; to instruct.
Teak, *n.* a hard and durable wood.
Team'ster, *n.* one who drives a team.
Tear-stained, *a.* showing traces of tears.
Tea'sel, *n.* a plant with large burs.
Techn'ical, *a.* relating to a particular science, business, or art.
Technol'ogy, *n.* the science of the industrial arts.
Te'dious, *a.* wearisome; irksome.
Te'dium, *n.* tediousness.
Teem, *v.i.* to bring forth; to produce; to abound.
Teeto'taler, *n.* a total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks.

Tele'gram, *n.* a telegraphic message.
Tele'graph, *v.t.* to send a message by telegraph; — *n.* an apparatus or process for conveying intelligence by electricity.
Tele'graphy, *n.* the communication of intelligence by telegraph.
Telep'athy, *n.* the transmission of thoughts from one person to another at a distance.
Tele'phone, *v.t.* to send a message by the telephone; — *n.* an electric apparatus for reproducing articulate sounds at a distance.
Tele'scope, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing distant objects.
Temer'ity, *n.* rashness; boldness.
Temp., (*tempore*) in the time of.
Tem'per, *v.t.* to soften; to qualify; — *n.* the hardness of metals; temperament; heat of mind.
Tem'perament, *n.* internal constitution; qualities of mind.
Tem'perance, *n.* sobriety.
Tem'perate, *a.* moderate.
Tem'perature, *n.* condition with respect to heat or cold.
Tempest'uous, *a.* stormy; turbulent.
Tem'poral, *a.* not eternal; belonging to this world.
Tem'porarily, *ad.* for a time only.
Tem'porary, *a.* not permanent.
Tem'porise, *v.i.* to comply with the times.
Tempta'tion, *n.* act of tempting or of enticing.
Ten'able, *a.* that may be maintained or defended.
Tena'cious, *a.* retaining or holding fast; apt to stick.
Tenac'ity, *n.* the quality of being tenacious: cohesiveness; persistency.
Ten'antry, *n.* the tenants on an estate.
Ten'dency, *n.* inclination.
Ten'der, *v.t.* to offer; — *a.* sensitive; — *n.* a carriage for water and coal, attached to a locomotive; an offer; a small vessel.
Ten'derness, *n.* benignity.

Ten'don, *n.* that which connects a muscle with a bone.
Ten'dril, *n.* a slender shoot of a plant.
Ten'e'ment, *n.* anything held by a tenant; a set of apartments.
Ten'et, *n.* doctrine; principle.
Tenn., Tennessee.
Ten'nis, *n.* a game in which a ball is driven by a racket.
Ten'or, *n.* continuity of state; general purport or drift; the higher adult male voice.
Tense, *a.* drawn tight; — *n.* a modification of a verb, indicating time.
Ten'sion, *n.* strain of mind or feeling.
Ten'tacle, *n.* a threadlike organ of touch possessed by certain insects.
Ten'tative, *a.* experimental.
Ten'ure, *n.* the right of holding property.
Tep'id, *a.* lukewarm.
Tercent'enary, *n.* a three-hundredth anniversary.
Ter'giversa'tion, *n.* subterfuge; evasion.
Term, *n.* limit; any limited time.
Ter'magant, *n.* a scolding woman.
Ter'minate, *v.t.* to bound; to put an end to.
Terminol'ogy, *n.* the terms used in any science, art, etc.
Ter'minus, *n.* (*pl.* termini) a limit, as either end of a railway.
Ter'race, *n.* a raised walk usually turfed; a row of houses.
Ter'ra-co't'a, *n.* a kind of earthenware.
Terres'trial, *a.* relating to the earth. [ing.
Ter'rible, *a.* horrible; shock-
Ter'rifier, *n.* a variety of dog.
Terrif'ic, *a.* dreadful; causing terror.
Ter'rify, *v.t.* (*pp.* terrified) to strike with terror; to frighten.
Ter'ritory, *n.* country; domain.
Ter'ror, *n.* great fear; alarm.
Ter'rorism, *n.* government by fear; intimidation.
Terse, *a.* brief; concise.
Ter'selated, *a.* formed in small squares.

tes'tament, *n.* a will; one of the two general divisions of the Bible.
tes'tator, *n.* one who makes or leaves a will.
tes'tify, *v.i.* (*pp.* testified) to bear witness.
testimo'nia, *n.* a certificate of character; a token of respect.
tes'timony, *n.* evidence.
tes'ty, *a.* fretful; easily irritated.
Te'tanus, *n.* the lockjaw.
Teth'er, *v.t.* to confine with a tether; — *n.* a rope for tying grazing cattle.
Tout, *n.* Teutonic.
Tex., Texas.
Tex'tile, *a.* woven.
Text'ure, *n.* a woven fabric; combination of parts.
Th. (*c.s.*), thorium.
Thanks giving, *n.* celebration of divine goodness.
Theatre, *n.* a building appropriated to the representation of dramatic performances; a lecture-room.
Theat'ricals, *n.* a dramatic performance.
Theft, *n.* act of stealing.
Their, *a.* of them; belonging to them.
The'ism, *n.* belief in the existence of a God.
Theme, *n.* the subject of a discourse, etc.
Theoc'racy, *n.* the government of a state immediately by God.
Theol'ogy, *n.* divinity; sacred literature.
Theoret'ical, *a.* depending on theory; speculative.
The'orist, *n.* one who forms theories.
The'orise, *v.i.* to form theories or systems.
The'ory, *n.* the abstract principles of any sciences.
Theos'ophy, *n.* divine knowledge; a system of teaching on the origin and destiny of the universe and man.
Therapen'tics, *n.sing.* the study of medical remedies.
Ther'mal, *a.* relating to heat.
Thermom'eter, *n.* an instrument for measuring variations of temperature.
The'sis, *n.* (*pl.* theses) an essay on a definite theme.
Thick'en, *v.i.* to grow thick; to congregate.

Thick'et, *n.* a small close wood. [who steals.
Thief, *n.* (*pl.* thieves) one
Thigh, *n.* the part of the body between the knee and hip-joint.
Thirst, *n.* want of drink; vehement desire.
This'tle, *n.* a prickly plant.
Thith'er, *ad.* to that place; to that end.
Thong, *n.* a strap of leather.
Tho'rax, *n.* the breast; the chest.
Thor'ough, *a.* complete.
Thor'oughtare, *n.* a public road.
Though, *conj.* notwithstanding that.
Thought, *n.* sentiment; fancy.
Thral'dom, *n.* slavery.
Thrash or Thresh, *v.t.* to beat soundly; to free grain from chaff.
Thread'bare, *a.* worn out; trite.
Threat, *n.* a menace.
Threat'en, *v.t.* to menace; to warn.
Thresh'old, *n.* the step under a door; outset.
Thrift, *n.* frugality; economy.
Thrill, *v.i.* to feel a tingling or exquisite sensation; — *n.* a sudden sensation.
Thrive, *v.i.* (*imp.* thrive; *pp.* thriven) to prosper; to rise.
Throat, *n.* the fore part of the neck of an animal.
Throb, *v.i.* (bing, bed) to heave; to palpitate; — *n.* a strong pulsation.
Throe, *n.* extreme pain; anguish.
Throng, *n.* a multitude.
Throt'tle, *v.t.* to choke; to suffocate.
Through, *prep.* from end to end of.
Throughout, *prep.* in every part of.
Thrum, *v.i.* (ming, med) to play any instrument monotonously with the fingers; — *n.* coarse yarn.
Thrust, *v.t.* (*pp.* thrust) to push or drive with force; — *n.* a stab.
Thumb, *n.* the short, thick finger of the human hand.
Thun'der-bolt, *n.* a powerful flash of lightning; a severe reproof or menace.
Thwart, *v.t.* to oppose; to contravene.

Thyme, *n.* an aromatic plant.
Ti. (*c.s.*), titanium.
Tia'ra, *n.* a form of ancient headdress; the Pope's triple crown.
Tick'lish, *a.* difficult; easily tickled.
Ti'dal, *a.* relating to the tides; influenced by the tides. [gence.
Ty'dings, *n.* news; intelligence.
Tidy, *a.* clean; neat; nice.
Tie, *v.t.* (*pp.* tying; *pp.* tied) to bind; to fasten with a knot.
Tight'en, *v.t.* to make tighter.
Till'age, *n.* the art of cultivating the soil.
Tilt, *v.t.* to incline; to tip; — *n.* inclination forward.
Tim'ber, *n.* wood proper for building, etc.
Tim'bre, *n.* in music, the quality of a tone.
Time'ly, *a.* seasonable; sufficiently early.
Time-server, *n.* one who follows the opinions of the times to serve his own ends.
Timid'ity, *n.* fearfulness; habitual cowardice.
Tim'orous, *a.* full of fear.
Tinct'ure, *v.t.* to tinge; to impregnate; — *n.* an extract of the finer parts.
Tin-foil, *n.* tin beaten into thin leaves.
Tinge, *n.* a stain; a tint; to colour slightly.
Tin'gle, *v.t.* to have a sharp thrilling sensation.
Tin'kle, *v.i.* to make a sharp, quick sound; — *n.* a sharp sound.
Ti'ny, *a.* little; puny.
Tip'ple, *v.t.* to drink habitually.
Tirade, *n.* a strain of invective or censure.
Tire, *v.t.* to fatigue; to harass; — *n.* the band or hoop of a wheel.
Tis'sue, *n.* a woven fabric; very thin paper.
Titan'ic, *a.* belonging to the Titans; gigantic.
Tithe, *n.* the tenth part of anything; a small part.
Titilla'tion, *n.* any pleasurable sensation; tickling.
Ti'tle, *n.* an appellation; a claim of right.
Tit'ter, *v.t.* to laugh with restraint; to giggle.
Tit'tle, *n.* a small particle; a point; a dot.

Tit'lar, *a.* nominal; having the title only of an office.
Tl. (*c.s.*), thallium.
T.M.O., Telegraph Money Order (*postal*). [*Office*.]
T.O., turn over; Telegraph
Toad'y, *n.* a sycophant.
Toast, *v.t.* to give a health to be drunk; — *n.* bread dried before the fire; a drinking pledge.
Tobac'conist, *n.* a dealer in tobacco.
Tobog'an, *n.* a sled for sliding down snowy slopes.
Toc'sin, *n.* an alarm bell.
Toil'et, **Toil'ette**, *n.* a dressing table; act of dressing.
Toil'-worn, *a.* worn out with hard work.
Tokay, *n.* a brownish-yellow Hungarian wine.
Tol'erate, *v.t.* to suffer; to permit.
Toll, *v.t.* to cause to sound slowly, as a bell; — *n.* a tax paid for some privilege.
Toma'to, *n.* a well-known culinary vegetable.
Tomb, *n.* a monument containing the dead.
Tome, *n.* a volume, a book.
Tom'tool'ery, *n.* nonsense.
Ton, *n.* a weight of 20 cwt.
Tone, *n.* note; sound of the voice; prevailing hue.
Tongue, *n.* the organ of speech in human beings.
Ton'ic, *n.* a strengthening medicine.
Tonn., tonnage.
Ton'nage, *n.* the weight a ship can carry; a duty on ships.
Tonsil'itis, *n.* inflammation of the tonsils.
Tonso'rial, *a.* pertaining to the barber's art.
Ton'sure, *n.* act of shaving or cutting the hair.
Toot, *v.t.* to sound as a flute or horn.
Tool'ing, *n.* ornamental work done with a tool.
Tooth'some, *a.* palatable; pleasing to the taste.
To'paz, *n.* a gem, generally yellow.
Top'ic, *n.* a subject for discourse or argument.
Topog'raphy, *n.* description of countries, towns, etc.
Toque, *n.* a kind of bonnet.
Tor'eador, *n.* a Spanish bull-fighter.
Torment, *v.t.* to torture; to vex.

Tormen'tor, *n.* one who torments.
Torna'do, *n.* a violent, whirling gust of wind.
Torpe'do, *n.* a machine to blow up ships; a fish allied to the ray.
Tor'pid, *a.* benumbed.
Tor'por, *n.* dulness; numbness.
Tor'rent, *n.* a violent and rapid stream.
Tor'rid, *a.* parched.
Tor'sion, *n.* act of twisting.
Tor'so, *n.* the trunk of a statue deprived of the head and limbs.
Tor'toise, *n.* an animal covered with a shell.
Tor'tuous, *a.* winding; twisted; roundabout.
Tort'ure, *v.t.* to torment; to keep on the rack; — *n.* anguish; torment.
Tor'y, *n.* one of the Conservative party.
To'tal, *n.* the whole sum or quantity.
Tot'ter, *v.t.* to shake so as to threaten a fall.
Touch'-stone, *n.* a stone for testing gold and silver; a test. [*ble*.]
Touch'y, *a.* peevish; irascible.
Tough, *a.* stiff.
Tour, *n.* a circuit; an excursion.
Tour'ist, *n.* one who makes a tour or journey.
Tour'nament, *n.* a military mock encounter; any contest of skill.
Tournure, *n.* (*Fr.*) figure, contour.
Tout, *v.t.* to seek customers in an obtrusive way; — *n.* one who touts.
Tow, *v.t.* to draw through or upon the water; — *n.* the coarse part of flax or hemp.
Tow'ard, **Tow'ards**, *prep.* in the direction to.
Tow'el, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands and face.
Tow'ering, *a.* very high, elevated; very violent.
Towns'folk, *n.* the people of a town.
Toxicol'ogy, *n.* the science treating of poisons.
T.Q., tale quale (*grain trade*).
Tr., translator; translation; treasurer; trustee.
tr/, transpose (*in printers' proofs*).
Trace'able, *a.* that may be traced.

Trac'ery, *n.* ornamentation in Gothic windows.
Trac'hea, *n.* the windpipe.
Track'less, *a.* without a path; untrodden.
Tract'able, *a.* that may be led or managed; docile.
Trac'tion, *n.* the act of drawing; the state of being drawn.
Trade'-wind, *n.* an ocean wind which blows constantly in one direction.
Tradit'ion, *n.* anything handed down by oral report.
Traduce, *v.t.* to vilify; to defame.
Traf'fic, *v.i.* (*king, ked*) to trade; — *n.* commerce; exchange of commodities.
Trage'dian, *n.* a writer or actor of tragedy.
Trag'edy, *n.* a fatal and mournful event; a serious drama.
Trail, *v.t.* to drag; to draw along the ground; — *n.* scent left by a track; the track followed.
Train'-oil, *n.* oil from the blubber of whales.
Trait, *n.* a touch; a feature.
Trait'or, *n.* one guilty of perfidy or treachery.
Tram'mel, *v.t.* to shackle; to hamper.
Tram'ple, *v.t.* to treat with contempt; to tread under foot.
Trance, *n.* state of insensibility; an ecstasy. [*ful*.]
Tran'quil, *a.* quiet; peace.
Tran'quility, *n.* calmness; composure.
Transact, *v.t.* to carry through; to perform.
Transatlan'tic, *a.* on the other side the Atlantic.
Transcend, *v.t.* to surpass; to excel.
Transcendent'al, *a.* pre-eminent.
Transcribe, *v.t.* to write over again; to copy.
Tran'script, *n.* a copy from an original.
Tran'sept, *n.* one of the aisles at right angles to the nave.
Transfer, *v.t.* (*ring, red*) to make over; to convey; — *n.* act of transferring.
Transfer'ence, *n.* the act of transferring.
Transfig'ure, *v.t.* to metamorphose; to transform.

transfix, *v.t.* to pierce through.
transform, *v.t.* to transmute; to change the form of.
transgress, *v.t.* to overpass; to sin.
transhipment, *n.* the act of removing goods to another ship.
transient, *a.* soon past; momentary.
transit, *n.* the passage of an inferior planet across the sun's disc; passage across.
transition, *n.* a passage from one state or place to another.
transitory, *a.* speedily vanishing; fleeting.
translate, *v.t.* to transfer; to render into another language.
translucent, *a.* transparent, clear.
transmarine, *a.* lying beyond the sea.
transmigration, *n.* passage from one state or place to another.
transmit, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to convey; to make over.
transmutable, *a.* capable of change.
transparent, *a.* easily seen through; clear.
transpire, *v.i.* to exhale; to happen.
transport, *v.t.* to convey from one place to another; to carry into banishment, as a felon.
transport, *n.* rapture; ecstasy; a ship for carrying military stores.
transpose, *v.t.* to change the order of things.
transubstantiation, *n.* a change of substance.
transverse, *a.* being in a cross direction.
trapeze, *n.* a sort of swing used in gymnastics.
trapings, *n.* ornaments, specially for horses.
trapist, *n.* a member of an order of monks.
travail, *n.* labour; toil; childbirth.
travel, *v.t.* (ling, led) to journey over.
travelse, *v.t.* to cross; to contradict.
travesty, *a.* a ridiculous parody; a burlesque.
trawl, *n.* a fishing-net.
treacherous, *a.* faithless; guilty of treachery.

Treacle, *n.* the syrup obtained in refining sugar.
Treadmill, *n.* a wheel used as a prison punishment.
Treason, *n.* rebellion.
Treasurer, *n.* wealth accumulated.
Treasury, *n.* a place in which money is kept; a storehouse.
Treatise, *n.* a discourse.
Treaty, *n.* a compact; an agreement between nations.
Treble, *a.* threefold; highest of the four parts in music.
Trelis, *n.* an openwork structure of iron or wood.
Tremble, *v.i.* to shiver; to shudder.
Tremendous, *a.* dreadful; terrible; astonishing.
Tremor, *n.* a shivering or shaking.
Tremulous, *a.* trembling; feeling fear.
Trenchant, *a.* sharp, cutting. [eater.
Trencherman, *n.* a good
Trend, *n.* tendency; general direction.
Trepan, *v.t.* (ning, ned) to cut a piece out of the skull.
Trepidation, *n.* fear; confusion.
Trespass, *v.i.* to transgress; to enter unlawfully; — *n.* act of trespassing.
Tressel, Trestle, *n.* the frame of a table; a movable frame.
T.R.H., Their Royal Highnesses.
Tri'al, *n.* examination; experiment; temptation.
Triangle, *n.* a figure of three angles and three sides.
Tri'bal, *a.* belonging to a tribe.
Tribulation, *n.* distress.
Tribunal, *n.* a court of justice.
Tributary, *a.* subject; subordinate; — *n.* an affluent.
Tribute, *n.* a payment; a personal contribution.
Trickery, *n.* stratagem; fraud.
Trickster, *n.* one who cheats.
Tricolour, *n.* the three-coloured flag of France.
Tricycle, *n.* a velocipede with three wheels.

Triennial, *a.* happening every third year.
Trifle, *v.i.* to waste time; — *n.* a thing of little value.
Trigonometry, *n.* the art of measuring triangles.
Trill, *n.* a quaver; a shake.
Trilogy, *n.* a discourse in three parts.
Trim, *v.t.* (ming, med) to fit out; to shave; to clip; — *a.* snug; dressed up.
Trinitarian, *n.* a believer in the doctrine of the Trinity.
Trinity, *n.* union of three persons in one Godhead.
Tri'o, *n.* three united; a composition for three parts.
Trip'artite, *a.* divided into three parts.
Trip'le, *a.* threefold.
Trip'let, *n.* three of a kind; three lines rhyming together.
Tri'pod, *n.* any utensil supported on three feet.
Trite, *a.* worn out by use; stale.
Triumph, *v.i.* to rejoice for victory; to obtain victory; — *n.* victory; conquest.
Triumph'ant, *a.* victorious; conquering.
Triumvirate, *n.* a coalition of three men in power.
Tri'um, *a.* being three in one.
Triv'ial, *a.* light; trifling.
Tro'jan, *n.* a native of Troy; a brave fellow.
Troll, *v.i.* to roll; to sing; to fish with rod and reel.
Trol'ly or Trol'ley, *n.* a means of communicating power in an electric railway system by overhead wires; a small cart or truck.
Troop'er, *n.* a horse-soldier.
Tro'phy, *n.* something gained by conquest.
Trop'ics, *n.pl.* two circles parallel to the equator.
Troth, *n.* faith; fidelity.
Troublesome, *a.* tiresome; vexatious.
Trough, *n.* (pron. *troff*) any long, hollowed vessel, open lengthwise.
Troupe, *n.* a party of performers.
Trou'sers, *n.pl.* loose pantaloon for the legs.
Trousseau, *n.* the clothes, etc., of a bride.

Trow'el, *n.* a tool used by bricklayers and gardeners.

Tru'ant, *n.* an idler; a shirk.

Truce, *n.* an agreement to suspend hostilities.

Truck'le, *v.i.* to act with servility; to yield.

True'ulent, *a.* savage; barbarous.

Trudge, *v.i.* to travel on foot; to jog on.

Truffle, *n.* an edible fungus used for culinary purposes.

Tru'ism, *n.* a self-evident truth.

Tru'ly, *ad.* in a true manner.

Trump, *v.i.* to win with a trump card; — *n.* a winning card.

Truncate, *v.i.* to maim; to cut short.

Truncheon, *n.* a short staff; a cudgel.

Trundle, *v.i.* to roll along.

Truss, *n.* a bundle of hay; a bandage for hernia.

Trustee, *n.* one chosen to manage property in trust for another.

Tryst, *n.* an appointment to meet, as of lovers.

T.T., telegraphic transfers.

T.T.L., to take leave.

Tube, *n.* a pipe; a long, hollow cylinder.

Tuber, *n.* a vegetable root, as the potato.

Tuberculo'sis, *n.* tubercular disease; consumption or phthisis.

Tuft-hunter, *n.* one who toadies to persons of rank.

Tu'tion, *n.* guardianship; instruction.

Tulle, *n.* a kind of thin silk net.

Tum'or, **Tu'mour**, *n.* a morbid swelling or prominence.

Tu'mult, *n.* a stir; a wild commotion; an uproar.

Tumultuous, *a.* disorderly; turbul.

Tun, *n.* large cask; 252 gallic.

Tun'd, *n.* one of the vast plr. of Siberia.

Tung'sten, *n.* a rare metal.

Tun'nelled, *a.* having a tunnel through.

Tun'ny, *n.* a large fish.

Tur'ban, *n.* an Oriental headdress.

Tur'bid, *a.* not clear.

Tur'bine, *n.* a horizontal water-wheel.

Tur'bot, *n.* a flat fish.

Tur'bulent, *a.* violent; mutinous.

Tureen, *n.* a deep table-vessel for soup.

Turf, *n.* surface of grass land. [pous.]

Tur'gid, *a.* swelling; pom-

Tur'moil, *n.* trouble; confusion.

Tur'ery, *n.* wood-work done with a turning-lathe.

Turn'key, *n.* one who keeps the keys of a prison.

Turn'over, *n.* the total amount of sales in a business for a specified time.

Tur'pentine, *n.* a resinous juice from pine-trees.

Tur'pitude, *n.* moral baseness or vileness.

Tur'tle, *n.* the sea-tortoise.

Tusk, *n.* a long, pointed tooth; a fang.

Tus'seh or **Tus'ser**, *n.* a coarse fawn-coloured Indian silk. [contest.]

Tus'sle, *n.* a struggle; a

Tu'telage, *n.* guardianship.

Tu'tor, *n.* a teacher; a guardian.

Twain, *a.* and *n.* two.

Twang, *v.i.* to sound with a quick, sharp noise; — *n.* an affected nasal modulation of the voice.

Tweez'ers, *n.pl.* small pincers.

Twig, *n.* a small shoot or branch.

Twilight, *n.* the faint light after sunset and before sunrise.

Twine, *v.i.* to wrap closely about; to wind; — *n.* twisted thread.

Twinge, *n.* a short, sharp pain; a pinch.

Twin'-screw, *n.* a steamer having two propellers on separate shafts.

Twirl, *v.i.* to move or turn round rapidly.

Twitch, *v.i.* to pull with a sudden jerk; — *n.* a short, spasmodic contraction.

Tym'panum, *n.* the middle cavity of the ear.

Type or **Typo**, *n.* typographer.

Type, *n.* an emblem; printing letters collectively.

Type-setting, *n.* the process of placing types ready for printing.

Type-writer, *n.* a machine for writing with type characters.

Ty'phoid, *a.* pertaining to a low fever resembling typhus.

Typhoon, *n.* a violent hurricane in the Chinese seas.

Ty'phus, *n.* an exhausting contagious fever.

Typ'ical, *a.* emblematical.

Typ'ify, *v.i.* (*pp.* typified) to prefigure; to show in emblem.

Typ'ist, *n.* a writing machine operator.

Typog'raphy, *n.* the art of printing.

Tyran'nical, *a.* despotic.

Tyr'annise, *v.i.* to play the tyrant.

Tyr'anny, *n.* despotism.

Ty'rant, *a.* a despot.

Ty'ro, *n.* a beginner in learning.

Tyro'sese, *n.* a native of the Tyrol.

Tsar, **Tsarina**, *n.* the Emperor and Empress of Russia.

U

U (*c.s.*), uranium.

U'a, underwriting account.

Ubiquitous, *a.* existing everywhere.

Ubiqu'ity, *n.* existence everywhere.

U.C. (*urbis conditae*) from the building of the city (of Rome).

U.D.C. Urban District Council.

U.F.C., United Free Church

Ug'liness, *n.* deformity.

Ukase, *n.* a Russian edict or ordinance.

U.K., United Kingdom.

Ul'cer, *n.* a sore attended with a purulent discharge.

Ulcerate, *v.i.* to become ulcerous.

Ult. (*ultimo*) last month.

Ult'rior, *a.* not at present in consideration.

Ul'timate, *a.* latest; utmost.

Ultima'tum, *n.* (*pl.* ultimata) a final condition.

Ul'tra, *a.* extreme, or extravagant.

Ultramarine, *a.* beyond the sea; a blue colour.

Um'ber, *n.* a pigment of various shades of brown.

Um'brage, *n.* sense of injury.

Imbrageous, *a.* shady.
Imbricula, *n.* a portable protection from rain, etc.
Im'pire, *n.* a third party to whom a dispute is referred.
In, a negative prefix of wide application. All words having this prefix where it stands distinctively for *not*, are omitted, as the root words will be found in their alphabetical position.
Unaccount'able, *a.* inexplicable.
Unal'terable, *a.* unchangeable.
Unanim'ity, *n.* agreement.
Unan'imous, *a.* of one mind; agreeing in opinion.
Unapproach'able, *a.* that may not be approached.
Unassum'ing, *a.* modest; humble.
Unavail'ing, *a.* ineffectual; vain.
Unavoid'ably, *ad.* inevitably.
Unawares, *ad.* unexpectedly.
Unbear'able, *a.* intolerable.
Unbelief, *n.* disbelief; irreligion.
Unbend, *v.t.* (*pp.* unbent) to relax.
Unbi'assed, *a.* having no bias or prejudice.
Unbind, *v.t.* (*pp.* unbound) to loose; to untie.
Unblem'ished, *a.* free from blemish.
Unblush'ing, *a.* impudent; shameless.
Unbos'om, *v.t.* to reveal in confidence.
Unbur'den, *v.t.* to relieve the mind; to throw off.
Uncom'ny, *a.* weird; mysterious.
Unceremo'niously, *ad.* without ceremony.
Uncliv'il, *a.* impolite; rude.
Uncom'promising, *a.* unyielding.
Unconcern, *n.* want of concern.
Unconquerable, *a.* insurmountable; invincible.
Uncon'scionable, *a.* extravagant; unreasonable.
Uncon'scious, *a.* having no mental perception.
Uncontrol'able, *a.* ungovernable.
Uncouth, *a.* odd; awkward.
Unct'ion, *n.* act of anointing; warmth of devotion.

Unct'ious, *a.* oily; greasy; fawningly affable.
Undecoeive, *v.t.* to make known a deception.
Undemon'strative, *a.* not given to showing one's feelings.
Unden'i'able, *a.* that cannot be denied; obvious.
Unde'current, *n.* a current running below the surface; a hidden influence.
Undergrad'uate, *n.* a university student who has not taken his first degree.
Unde'growth, *n.* that which grows under the tall trees.
Undermine, *v.t.* to sap; to injure secretly.
Underrate, *v.t.* to rate too low; to undervalue.
Undersigned, *n.* the person or persons signing some document.
Understand'ing, *n.* skill; intellect.
Underta'king, *n.* attempt; engagement.
Underval'ue, *v.t.* to esteem lightly.
Unde'rwriter, *n.* one who insures ships.
Unde'viating, *a.* steady; regular; not deviating.
Undis'ciplined, *a.* untrained.
Undo'ing, *n.* ruin; destruction.
Undoubt'edly, *adv.* without question.
Un'dress, *n.* ordinary dress (not uniform).
Undula'tion, *n.* a vibratory motion.
Undy'ing, *a.* immortal.
Uneas'iness, *n.* trouble; care. [cerc.]
Unequiv'ocal, *a.* clear; sin-
Uner'ring, *a.* certain; free from error.
Unexcep'tionable, *a.* not liable to objection; faultless.
Unfami'lar, *a.* unaccustomed; strange.
Unfath'omable, *a.* too deep to be fathomed, or to be understood.
Unfeigned, *a.* sincere.
Unfound'ed, *a.* void of foundation.
Unfre'quented, *a.* rarely visited.
Unfur'l, *v.t.* to spread out; to unfold.
Ungain'ly, *a.* clumsy; uncouth.
Ungod'liness, *n.* impiety; wickedness.

Ungov'ernable, *a.* licentious; unbridled. [ing.]
Ungrud'ing, *a.* freely giving.
Un'guent, *n.* an ointment.
Un'icorn, *n.* a fabulous animal with one horn.
Uniform'ity, *n.* conformity to one pattern; consistency.
Unimpeach'able, *a.* free from stain.
Unimpugn'able, *a.* not to be called in question.
Unintel'ligible, *a.* not capable of being understood.
Uninterrupt'edly, *ad.* without interruption.
Unique, *a.* sole; being without an equal.
Unison, *n.* accordance; melody.
Unit, Unitarian.
Unit, *n.* one; a single thing.
Unita'rian, *n.* a believer in God the Father only.
Unite, *v.t.* to bring together; to combine.
Univer'sal, *a.* total; whole; comprising all.
Universe, *n.* the whole creation.
Univer'sity, *n.* the highest educational institution with power to confer degrees.
Unjustifi'able, *a.* not to be justified or defended.
Unkempt, *a.* uncombed; unpolished.
Unle'tered, *a.* unlearned; illiterate.
Unli'censed, *a.* having no legal permission.
Unlike'lihood, *n.* improbability. [loosen.]
Unloose, *v.t.* to unbind; to
Unman'nerly, *a.* wanting good manners; ill-bred.
Unman, *v.t.* to deprive of courage; to dishearten.
Unman'ageable, *a.* not easily controlled.
Unmer'chantable, *a.* unsaleable.
Unmistak'able, *a.* clear; plain; evident.
Unmit'igated, *a.* not abated or softened.
Unnat'ural, *a.* contrary to nature; affected.
Unnec'essarily, *ad.* without necessity.
Unnerve, *v.t.* to deprive of force; to enfeeble.
Unpar'alleled, *a.* having no parallel.
Unparliament'ary, *a.* contrary to the usage of Parliament.

Unpre'cedented, *a.* unexampled; new.
Unprin'ciple, *a.* devoid of principle.
Unques'tionably, *ad.* without doubt.
Unrav'el, *v.t.* to disentangle; to extricate.
Unrea'sonable, *a.* contrary to reason.
Unregen'erate, *a.* unconverted.
Unrelent'ing, *a.* cruel; relentless.
Unremit'ting, *a.* persevering; incessant.
Unright'eous, *a.* unjust; wicked.
Unri'valled, *a.* unparalleled.
Unru'ly, *a.* turbulent; ungovernable.
Unsa'vory, *a.* tasteless; offensive.
Unscathed', *a.* uninjured.
Unscrup'ulous, *a.* regardless of principle.
Unsearch'able, *a.* that cannot be searched out.
Unsea'worthy, *a.* unfit for a sea voyage.
Unseem'ly, *a.* unbecoming.
Unset'tle, *v.t.* to make uncertain; to shake.
Unshrink'ing, *a.* persisting; not recoiling.
Unsign'lines, *n.* deformity; ugliness. [for.
Unsolic'ited, *a.* not asked.
Unosphis'ticated, *a.* pure; innocent; genuine.
Unspea'kable, *a.* unutterable; ineffable.
Unsta'ble, *a.* inconstant; irresolute.
Unswerv'ing, *a.* firm; resolute.
Unten'able, *a.* that cannot be defended.
Untime'ly, *a.* happening before the natural time.
Unti'ring, *a.* not becoming exhausted.
Unto'ward, *a.* froward; awkward.
Untram'melled, *a.* not fettered; free.
Unta'tored, *a.* untaught.
Unut'terable, *a.* inexpressible.
Unveil', *v.t.* to uncover; to disclose.
Unwa'ry, *a.* wanting caution; imprudent.
Unwield'y, *a.* unmanageable; clumsy.
Unwitt'ingly, *ad.* ignorantly; unconsciously.
Unwont'ed, *a.* unusual; unaccustomed.

Unwor'thiness, *n.* want of worth or merit.
Unwrap', *v.t.* (ping, ped) to unfold.
Unyield'ing, *a.* obstinate, not yielding or bending.
U.P., United Presbyterian.
Upbraid', *v.t.* to reproach; to censure.
Upheav'al, *n.* a lifting up from beneath.
Uphol'sterer, *n.* one who makes or sells furniture, beds, etc.
Up'land, *n.* elevated land.
Up'roar'ious, *a.* turbulent.
Up'start, *n.* one suddenly raised to wealth.
Ur'ban, *a.* belonging to a city or town.
Urbane', *a.* civil; courteous.
Ur'chin, *n.* a small boy (used jocosely); a hedgehog.
Urge, *v.t.* to incite; to push; to importune.
Urgent, *a.* cogent; pressing; importunate.
Urine, *n.* the fluid secreted by the kidneys.
Urn, *n.* a kind of vase.
U.S., United States; (*ut supra*) as above.
U.S.A., United States of America; United States Army.
U'sage, *n.* treatment; use; common practice.
Ush'er, *n.* an officer who introduces strangers; a schoolmaster.
U.S.M., United States Mail.
U.S.N., United States Navy.
U.S.S., United States Senate.
U'sual, *a.* common; customary. [ure.
Usurpa'tion, *n.* illegal seizure.
U'sury, *n.* exorbitant or illegal interest for the use of money.
Ut., Utah.
Uten'sil, *n.* a household instrument or vessel.
Utilita'rian, *a.* promoting happiness. [tage.
Util'ity, *n.* benefit; advantage.
U'tilise, *v.t.* to render useful; to put to use.
U'su'fruct, *n.* life-interest in property.
Uto'pia, *n.* lit. "nowhere"; an imaginary place where everything is perfect.
Ut'terance, *n.* putting in circulation; vocal expression.
U/w, underwriter.

V

V., Victoria; — (*v.s.*), vanadium.
v., (*versus*) against; (*vide*) see.
V.A., Vice-Admiral; Order of Victoria and Albert.
Va., Virginia.
Va'cancy, *n.* empty space; a vacant office or station.
Vacate', *v.t.* to quit possession of.
Vaca'tion, *n.* intermission; leisure.
Vac'inate, *v.t.* to inoculate with vaccine matter.
Vac'ine, *a.* derived from cows.
Vac'illate, *v.i.* to fluctuate; to be inconstant.
Vac'uum, *n.* an empty space.
Va'de-me-cum, *n.* a hand-book.
Vag'abond, *n.* a wandering, idle fellow.
Vaga'ry, *n.* a caprice; a freak.
Va'grant, *n.* a tramp.
Vale, *n.* a wide open space between hills.
Valedic'tory, *a.* bidding farewell.
Va'en'cia, *n.* a variety of raisin.
Val'et, *n.* a manservant.
Valetudin'arian, *a.* pertaining to ill-health; sickly.
Val'iant, *a.* possessed of valour.
Val'id, *a.* efficacious.
Valise', *n.* (*Fr.*) a travelling bag.
Val'ley, *n.* a hollow between hills.
Val'our, *n.* bravery; fearlessness.
Val'uable, *a.* of great value.
Valve, *n.* a movable plug or cover to an aperture.
Vam'pire, *n.* a blood-sucking spectre; an extortioner.
Vane, *n.* a weathercock.
Vanil'la, *n.* a dried tropical fruit much used for flavouring purposes.
Van'ity, *n.* ostentation.
Van'quish, *v.t.* to conquer.
Van'tage-ground, *n.* superiority of place or opportunity.
Vap'id, *a.* tasteless; stale.
Va'porous, *a.* full of vapour; vain.
Va'riable, *a.* changeable; fickle.

Var'icose, *a.* swelled, as a vein; dilated.

Var'iegate, *v.t.* to mark with different colours.

Var'iety, *n.* change; diversity.

Var'ry, *v.t.* (*pp.* or *a.* varied) to change; to variegate.

Vas'e-line, *n.* a yellowish substance obtained from petroleum and used as a lubricant, etc.

Vat'ican, *n.* the Pope's palace at Rome.

Vault, *v.t.* to leap; to jump; — *n.* an arched roof; a cave.

Vaunt, *v.t.* to play the brag-gart; to brag; — *n.* brag; boast.

V.C., Vice-Chancellor; Victoria Cross.

V.D., Volunteer Decoration.

V.D.L., Van Diemen's Land.

Veer, *v.t.* to turn aside or about.

Veg'etable, *n.* a food-plant; a plant.

Veget'a-rian, *n.* one who abstains from animal food.

Veg'etate, *v.t.* to sprout; to lead a dull, aimless life.

Ve'hemence, *n.* impetuosity; ardour.

Ve'hicle, *n.* a carriage; conveyance.

Veil, *v.t.* to cover with a veil; to hide; — *n.* a thin cover let down over the face.

Vein, *n.* a vessel in animal bodies; a lode.

Veldt, *n.* open country in South Africa.

Vel'um, *n.* a fine kind of parchment.

Veloc'ity, *n.* rapidity; celerity.

Ven., venerable.

Ven'al, *a.* mercenary; base.

Vend, *v.t.* to sell; to offer for sale.

Veneer, *v.t.* to cover with a thin layer of wood; — *n.* thin layers of costly wood placed over common material; outward show or polish.

Ven'erate, *v.t.* to reverence; to adore.

Ven'geance, *n.* punishment; retribution.

Ve'nial, *a.* excusable; pardonable.

Ven'om, *n.* poison; spite.

Ven'tilate, *v.t.* to refresh or purify with air.

Ventril'oquism, *n.* the act of speaking so as to give the impression that the sound proceeds from some other source.

Ven'turesome, *a.* daring; bold.

Verac'ity, *n.* truthfulness.

Veran'da, *n.* an open portico.

Ver'bal, *a.* spoken; not written.

Verba'tim, *a.* (Lat.) word for word.

Verbose, *a.* abounding in words; prolix.

Ver'dict, *n.* the determination of a jury; judgment.

Ver'dant, *a.* green; fresh.

Ver'digris, *n.* the greenish rust of brass, etc.; a bluish-green pigment.

Verge, *n.* a mace; the edge; rim.

Ver'ify, *v.t.* (*pp.* verified) to prove to be true; to establish.

Verisim'il'itude, *n.* appearance of truth.

Ver'micel'li, *n.* the finer form of macaroni.

Vermil'ion, *n.* a scarlet colouring substance.

Ver'min, *n.* any noxious animal.

Vernac'ular, *a.* native; one's own language.

Ver'nal, *a.* pertaining to the spring.

Ver'satile, *a.* turning with ease from one thing to another.

Ver'sifica'tion, *n.* the art of composing poetry.

Ver'tebra, *n.* (*pl.* vertebra) a joint in the backbone.

Ver'tical, *a.* perpendicular.

Ver'tigo, *n.* a dizziness in the head.

Ves'sel, *n.* a utensil for holding anything; a ship.

Vest, *v.t.* to place in possession; — *n.* a waistcoat.

Ves'tibule, *n.* an entrance hall.

Ves'tige, *n.* a trace; a track, or footstep.

Ves'try, *n.* a room appendant to a church; an assembly for conducting the affairs of a parish.

Vet'eran, *a.* old in practice; — *n.* an old soldier; one old in experience.

Vet'erinary, *a.* relating to the treating of diseases of domestic animals.

Ve'to, *v.t.* to prohibit; — *n.* the power of prohibiting.

Vex'a'tion, *n.* disquiet; trouble.

V.G., Vicar-General.

V.I., Vancouver's Island.

via., by way of.

Vial, *n.* a small bottle.

V'land, *n.* food.

V'ibrate, *v.t.* to move to and fro; to oscillate.

Vicar'ious, *a.* filling the place of another.

Vice'roy, *n.* one who governs in the place of a king.

Vicini'ty, *n.* neighbourhood; nearness.

Vic'ious, *a.* wicked; refractory.

Viola'ss'itude, *n.* an unexpected change.

Vic'timise, *v.t.* to make a victim of.

Vic'tor, *n.* one who conquers; a winner.

Vic'tuals, *n. pl.* cooked provisions; sustenance.

Vi'de, *v.t.* (Lat.) see; look at.

Videl'icet, *ad.* to wit; that is.

Vie, *v.t.* (*pp.* vying) to strive for superiority; to contend.

Vig'il, *n.* keeping watch; a fast.

Vig'ilance, *n.* watchfulness; incessant care.

Vignette, *n.* any small engraving or photograph.

Vig'orous, *a.* strong; forcible.

Vil'ity, *v.t.* (*pp.* vilified) to abuse; to revile.

Vil'la, *n.* a country residence.

Vil'lainy, *n.* wickedness.

Vin'dicate, *v.t.* to defend with success.

Vindic'tive, *a.* given to revenge.

Vine'yard, *n.* a plantation of grape-vines.

Vint'ner, *n.* one who sells wine.

Vi'ola, *n.* a large kind of violin.

Vi'olate, *v.t.* to transgress; to ravish.

Vi'olence, *n.* an assault; outrage; injury.

Vir'gin, *a.* pure; fresh; — *n.* a maiden.

Vir'ile, *a.* pertaining to a man; manly.

Vir'tually, *ad.* in effect.

Virtuo'so, *n.* a skilled musician or painter.

Virt'uous, *a.* morally good; honest.

Vir'ulent, *a.* very poisonous.
Vis., viscount.
Vis'cous, *a.* glutinous; sticky.
Visé, *n.* an official endorsement on a passport.
Vis'ionary, *a.* affected by visions; imaginary, hence impracticable.
Vi'tal, *a.* necessary to life; containing life.
Vi'tiate, *v.t.* to corrupt; to spoil.
Vi'trify, *v.t.* (*pp.* or *a.* vitrified) to convert or change into glass.
Vi'triol, *n.* the commercial name for sulphuric acid.
Vit'u'perate, *v.t.* to reproach; to censure.
Viva'cious, *a.* sprightly; animated.
Viv'id, *a.* true to the life; striking; quick.
Viv'ify, *v.t.* (*pp.* vivified) to animate; to endue with life.
Vivise'ction, *n.* act of dissecting living animals.
Viz., (*vide licet*) namely.
Vocab'ulary, *n.* a list of words arranged in alphabetical order.
Vo'cal, *a.* uttered or modulated by the voice.
Voca'tion, *n.* trade; profession; destination.
Vo'ciferate, *v.i.* to cry out loudly. [noisy; loud]
Vocif'erous, *a.* clamorous.
Vo'z *n.* fashion; mode.
Void, *v.t.* to evacuate; to leave vacant; — *a.* empty; vacant.
Vol., volume.
Vo'luptu'ous, *a.* a universal language now displaced by Esperanto.
Vol'atile, *a.* capable of easily evaporating; lively; gay. [mountain.
Volca'no, *n.* a burning
Vol'i'tion, *n.* the power of willing; choice.
Volt, *n.* a unit of electro-motive power.
Vol'uble, *a.* fluent of words.
Volu'minous, *a.* copious.
Vol'untary, *a.* willing; spontaneous.
Volun'teer, *v.t.* to offer voluntarily; — *n.* one who enters into service of his own free will.
Volupt'uary, *n.* a man given up to pleasure.
Volupt'uous, *a.* luxurious.
Vom'it, *v.t.* to throw up from the stomach.

Vora'cious, *a.* eager to devour; ravenous.
Vor'tex, *n.* (*pl.* vortices) anything whirled round.
Vo'tary, *n.* one devoted to some pursuit.
Vouch, *v.t.* to bear witness; to affirm.
Vouch'er, *n.* written evidence of the truth of a fact.
Vouchsafe', *v.i.* to deign; to condescend.
Voy'age, *n.* a passage or journey by sea.
V.P., Vice-President.
V.Rev., Very Reverend.
V.S., veterinary surgeon.
Vul'canite, *n.* a species of hard, vulcanised rubber.
Vulgar'ity, *n.* the state of being vulgar.
Vul'gate, *n.* the Latin translation of the Bible.
Vul'nerable, *a.* liable to injury.

W

W., Wales; Welsh; — (wolf-ram) (*c.s.*), tungsten.
Wad, *n.* a little mass of tow or paper for a gun.
Wad'dle, *v.i.* to move from side to side.
Wade, *v.i.* to pass through water without swimming.
Wa'fer, *n.* a thin cake, as of bread or paste; a thin leaf of paste for sealing letters. [the air; to float.
Waft, *v.t.* to pass through
Wage, *v.t.* to carry on; — *n.* hire.
Wa'ger, *v.t.* to lay; to pledge, as a bet; — *n.* a bet; anything pledged upon a chance.
Wag'on or Wag'gon, *n.* a four-wheeled cart.
Waif, *n.* anything found without an owner.
Wail, *v.t.* to weep; to grieve audibly; to express sorrow.
Wain'scot, *n.* the wooden lining of an apartment.
Waist, *n.* the narrowest part of the body, just above the hips.
Waive, *v.t.* to relinquish; to defer for the present.
Wake, *v.t.* to awake; to be roused from sleep; — *n.* a watching of a corpse by night; the track formed by the course of a ship.
Wal'rus, *n.* a marine mammal of the Arctic regions.
Wan, *a.* pale, as with sickness; languid of look.
Wane, *v.i.* to grow less; to decline.
Wan'ton, *a.* licentious; thoughtless; dissolute; — *n.* a lascivious person.
War'ble, *v.i.* to carol; to sing as birds.
Ward'en, *n.* a keeper; a guardian.
Ware'house, *n.* a store-house for merchandise.
War'fare, *n.* state of war; hostility.
Warm'th, *n.* zeal; ardour; gentle heat.
Warn'ing, *n.* an admonition; a caution.
Warp, *v.t.* to turn or twist out of shape; — *n.* the thread that crosses the woof.
War'rant, *v.t.* to justify; to assure; — *n.* authority; security; a writ.
War'ren, *n.* a place where rabbits burrow and breed.
Wart, *n.* a hard excrescence on the skin.
Wa'ry, *a.* cautious of danger.
Wasp, *n.* a stinging, winged, bee-like insect.
Waste'ful, *a.* causing waste.
Watch'ful, *a.* vigilant; attentive.
Wa'terbed, *n.* a high ridge of land which separates two river-basins.
Wa'ter-spout, *n.* a rapidly moving column of water, caused by a whirlwind.
Wat'tle, *n.* a twig or flexible rod; a hurdle.
Wa'ver, *v.t.* to be unsettled or inconstant.
Wax'y, *a.* soft, like wax; made of wax; yielding.
Way'farer, *n.* a passenger or traveller.
Waylay', *v.t.* (*pp.* waylaid) to beset by the way or in ambush.
Way'ward, *a.* obstinate; headstrong.
W.B., way bill.
W/b, water ballast (shipping).
W.O.R., Waterloo and City Railway.
Weak'en, *v.t.* to debilitate; to enfeeble.
Weal, *n.* happiness; well-fare.

- Wealth**, *n.* prosperity; riches.
- Wean**, *v.t.* to put from the breast; to detach.
- Wea'riess**, *n.* fatigue; tediousness.
- Wea'risome**, *a.* tedious; tiresome.
- Weasel**, *n.* a small fierce carnivorous animal.
- Weath'er-beaten**, *a.* marked by exposure to wind and weather.
- Weave**, *v.t.* (*pp.* wove or woven) to form into a fabric. [toes united.]
- Web'-footed**, *a.* having the
- Wed'lock**, *n.* state of marriage; matrimony.
- Weed**, *n.* a noxious plant; anything useless.
- Week'ly**, *a.* happening once a week; every week.
- Wee'vil**, *n.* a destructive insect of the beetle kind.
- Weigh**, *v.t.* to examine by the balance; to take up, as an anchor; to consider.
- Weight'y**, *a.* having weight; momentous; important.
- Weird**, *a.* skilled in witchcraft; supernatural.
- Wel'come**, *v.t.* to salute or receive kindly; — *a.* acceptable; grateful.
- Weld**, *v.t.* to press into firm union when heated, as iron.
- Welfare**, *n.* happiness; prosperity.
- Well-being**, *n.* happiness; prosperity.
- Well-nigh**, *ad.* almost; nearly.
- Welt**, *n.* a border; a guard; an edging.
- Welter**, *v.t.* to roll, as in water, mire, etc.
- Wen**, *n.* a tumour on the neck, etc.
- Wend**, *v.i.* to go; to pass to or from.
- Wes'leyan**, *n.* a follower of John Wesley.
- Wether**, *n.* a castrated ram.
- w.l.**, wrong fount (in correcting printers' proofs).
- Whale'bone**, *n.* a horny, elastic substance, found in the jaw of the whale.
- Whaler**, *n.* a ship employed in the whale fishery.
- Wharf**, *n.* (*pl.* wharves) a mole; a pier.
- Wharf'age**, *n.* the fee charged for the use of a wharf.
- Wharf'inger**, *n.* the manager or proprietor of a wharf.
- Wheat'en**, *a.* made of wheat. [coax.]
- Whee'dle**, *v.t.* to flatter; to
- Wheel'-wright**, *n.* a wheel-maker; a carriage builder.
- Wheesa**, *v.i.* to breathe with noise.
- Whelp**, *n.* the young of a dog or lion.
- Whereas**, *conj.* considering that; while on the contrary.
- Where'er**, *ad.* at or in whatsoever place.
- Wher'ry**, *n.* a light, swift boat.
- Whet**, *v.t.* (ting, ted) to sharpen by using a whetstone.
- Whet'stone**, *n.* a smooth, flat stone, used for sharpening edged instruments.
- Whey**, *n.* the limpid or serous part of milk.
- Whiff**, *n.* a quick puff of air.
- Whig**, *n.* a political party, advocating the rights of the people.
- Whim**, *n.* a freak; an odd fancy; caprice.
- Whim'per**, *v.t.* to utter in a whimpering tone.
- Whim'sical**, *a.* full of odd fancies; curious.
- Whine**, *v.i.* to utter a plaintive, drawing cry.
- Whin'nying**, *n.* neighing.
- Whip**, *v.t.* (ping, ped) to strike with a lash; — *n.* a lash for driving; a coachman; one who enforces the attendance of a political party.
- Whir**, *v.s.* (ring, red) to fly with noise; to whiz.
- Whirl**, *v.t.* to turn round rapidly; to revolve; — *n.* rapid circular motion.
- Whirl'pool**, *n.* a vortex, or eddy, where water has a rapid circular motion.
- Whirl'wind**, *n.* a whirling motion of the air.
- Whisk**, *v.s.* to sweep or brush with a light motion; — *n.* a rapid, sweeping motion; a bunch of straw, &c., used as a brush.
- Whis'key**, **Whis'ky**, *n.* a spirit distilled from barley, rye, etc.
- Whisper**, *v.i.* to speak with a low voice; — *n.* a low, soft voice; cautious speech.
- Whist**, *n.* a game at cards; — *interj.* a command to be silent.
- Whistle**, *v.t.* to call by a whistle; — *n.* a small wind-instrument; a call.
- Whit**, *n.* a point; a jot; a tittle.
- White'lead**, *n.* a pigment much used by painters.
- Whith'er**, *ad.* to what place; to what end.
- Whit'low**, *n.* a painful swelling at the end of the fingers or toes.
- Whiz**, *v.i.* (zing, zed) to make a loud, hissing sound.
- Whole'sale**, *a.* buying or selling in large quantities.
- Whole'some**, *a.* sound; beneficial; healthy.
- Whol'ly**, *ad.* completely; perfectly; totally.
- Whoop'ing-cough**, *n.* a violent, convulsive cough.
- Whor'leberry**, *n.* the huckleberry.
- W.I.**, West Indies.
- Wick**, *n.* the cotton cord of a candle or lamp.
- Wick'et**, *n.* a small door in a larger; one of three sticks set up to be bowled at by cricketers.
- Wi'den**, *v.t.* to make wider; to extend.
- Widge'on**, *n.* a water-fowl, resembling a wild duck.
- Wid'ower**, *n.* a man who has lost his wife by death.
- Width**, *n.* breadth; wide-ness.
- Wield**, *v.t.* to use with full command; to control.
- Wig'wam**, *n.* the hut of an American Indian.
- Wild'erness**, *n.* a wild, uncultivated region.
- Wild'fire**, *n.* a highly inflammable compound.
- Wile**, *n.* a deceit; cunning.
- Wil'ful**, *a.* stubborn; obstinate.
- Will'ow**, *n.* a tree with slender, pliant branches.
- Wily**, *a.* cunning; sly.
- Wince**, *v.i.* to twist or turn, as in uneasiness.
- Win'ey**, *n.* a textile fabric.
- Winch**, *n.* a bent handle for turning a wheel, etc.
- Wind'lass**, *n.* a machine for raising weights.
- Wind'pipe**, *n.* the passage for the breath.
- Wind'ward**, *ad.* toward the wind.

Wine'-press, *n.* a machine in which grapes are pressed in the process of wine-making.

Win'now, *v.i.* to separate the chaff from grain.

Win'some, *a.* merry; cheerful.

Wire puller, *n.* a political intriguer.

Wi'ry, *a.* like wire; tough.

Wise acre, *n.* a foolish person who assumes airs of wisdom.

Wisp, *n.* a small bunch or bundle.

Wist'ful, *a.* full of sad longing.

Withdraw'al, *n.* act of withdrawing.

With'ers, *n.pl.* the joining of the shoulder bones, in a horse, at the bottom of the neck.

Withhold, *v.t.* (*pp.* withheld) to hold back; to obstruct.

Withstand, *v.t.* (*pp.* withstood) to contend against; to oppose.

Wit'less, *a.* wanting wit.

Wit'ness, *v.i.* to bear testimony; — *n.* evidence; a deponent.

Wit'icism, *n.* a witty remark.

Wit'ty, *a.* facetious.

Wiz'ard, *n.* a conjurer

Wiz'en, *v.i.* to dry up; to wither.

W.Lon., west longitude.

W.L.R., West London Railway.

W.M., Worshipful Master.

W.O., War Office.

Wood, *n.* a plant yielding a blue dye.

Wo'ful or Woo'ful, *a.* doleful; wretched.

Wold, *n.* a country without wood.

Won'derful, *a.* calculated to excite wonder.

Won'drous, *a.* admirable; surprising.

Wont, *n.* habit; custom; — *a.* accustomed.

Woo, *v.t.* to court; to solicit in love.

Wood-cut, *n.* a picture produced from an engraving on wood.

Wood'land, *a.* relating to woods; sylvan.

Wool, *n.* the threads that cross the warp, in weaving.

Wool'-gathering, *a.* dreamy; listless.

Wool'len, *a.* made of wool; consisting of wool.

Wool'sack, *n.* the seat of the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords.

Wool'-stapler, *n.* a dealer in wool.

Word'y, *a.* abounding in words; verbose.

Work'manship, *n.* the skill or art of a workman.

World'liness, *n.* temporal gain or enjoyment.

World'ling, *n.* one devoted to the world.

Worm wood, *n.* a bitter plant with medicinal properties; bitterness.

Wor'ry, *v.t.* (*pp.* or *a* worried) to tease; to trouble.

Worse, *a.* inferior; more wicked.

Wor'shipper, *n.* one who worships.

Worst, *v.t.* to put to disadvantage; to defeat; — *a.* bad in the highest degree.

Worst'ed, *n.* yarn spun from combed wool.

Wor'thily, *ad.* deservedly.

Worth'less, *a.* having no worth.

Wound, *v.t.* to hurt by a cut, stab, bruise, etc.; — *n.* an injury; laceration.

Wrath, *n.* a spirit.

Wran'gle, *v.i.* to dispute peevishly; — *n.* a quarrel; a perverse dispute.

Wrap'per, *n.* that in which anything is wrapped.

Wrath'ful, *a.* angry; furious.

Wreak, *v.t.* to inflict with anger or for a purpose of vengeance.

Wreath, *n.* anything twisted; a chaplet.

Wreathe, *v.t.* to interweave; to encircle; to curl.

Wreck'age, *n.* goods cast upon the shore after a wreck; the act of wrecking.

Wrench, *v.t.* to wrest; to force; to distort.

Wrest, *v.t.* to take away by force; to distort.

Wres'tle, *v.i.* to contend by grappling; to struggle.

Wretch'ed, *a.* miserable; worthless.

Wrig'gle, *v.i.* to move the body to and fro.

Wright, *n.* a worker in wood; a mechanic.

Wring, *v.t.* (*pp.* wrung) to twist; to wrench; to squeeze. [even.]

Wrin'kle, *v.t.* to make un-

Wrist, *n.* the joint uniting the hand to the arm.

Writ, *n.* a legal document containing a summons or other judicial order.

Write, *v.t.* (*imp.* wrote, *pp.* written) to express by means of letters.

Write's, *v.i.* to be distorted; to twist. [unjust.]

Wrong'ful, *a.* injurious;

Wrong'ly, *ad.* unjustly.

Wroth, *a.* exasperated.

Wrought (*pp.* of work) worked, made.

Wrought'-i-ron, *n.* malleable iron.

Wry, *a.* crooked; distorted.

W.S., Writer to the Signet.

wt., weight.

X

X.c., ex coupon.

X.d., ex dividend.

X.in., ex interest.

Xylograph, *n.* an engraving on wood, or the impression from such an engraving.

Xylophone, *n.* a musical instrument made of pieces of wood arranged in the order of their notes, and played on by two small wooden mallets.

Xmas., Christmas.

Xn., Christian.

X. new, ex new.

Y

Yacht, *n.* a small ship, or vessel for pleasure trips, racing, etc.

Yacht'sman, *n.* one who owns or sails a yacht.

Yak, *n.* a species of ox with long silky hair found chiefly in Tibet.

Yank'ee, *n.* a citizen of the United States.

Yarn, *n.* spun woollen or cotton thread.

Yawl, *n.* a small ship's-boat, with four or six oars.

Yawn, *v.i.* to gape; to be eager.

Yb. (c.s.), ytterbium.

Yd., yard.

Year'ling, *n.* an animal one year old.

Yearn, *v.i.* to long ; to be eager.

Yeast, *n.* the ferment of malt liquors used for leavening bread.

Yen, *n.* a Japanese gold and silver coin.

Yeo'man, *n.* the owner of a small estate.

Yew, *n.* an evergreen tree allied to the pines.

Yield, *v.i.* to produce ; to give up.

Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., Young Men's or Young Women's Christian Association.

Yoke, *v.i.* to join or couple ; to enslave ; — *n.* a bowed piece of wood placed on the neck of draught oxen.

Yolk, *n.* the yellow part of an egg.

Yore, *ad.* in time past.

Youth, *n.* young people collectively. [ous.

Youth'ful, *a.* fresh ; vigor-

Yr., year.

Yt. (c.s.), yttrium. [time.

Yule-tide, *n.* Christmas-

Z

Zeal, *n.* passionate ardour in some pursuit.

Zeal'ot, *n.* an enthusiast ; a fanatical partisan.

Zeal'ous, *a.* fervent ; warm ; enthusiastic.

Ze'bra-wood, *n.* the beautifully striped wood of a Guiana tree.

Ze'bu, *n.* the hump-backed ox of India.

Zed'oary, *n.* a bitter tropical root with an aromatic odour used in the same way as ginger.

Zena'na, *n.* in India, the apartments of a house in which the women are secluded.

Zen'ith, *n.* the point directly overhead ; greatest height.

Zeph'yr, *n.* the west wind.

Ze'ro, *n.* cipher ; nothing ; the point at which the graduation of the thermometer commences.

Zest, *n.* an appetiser ; keen enjoyment.

Zig'zag, *a.* having short, sharp turns.

Zinc, *n.* a metal of a bluish-white colour.

Zincog'raphy, *n.* the art of engraving and printing from plates of zinc.

Zith'er, *n.* a musical stringed instrument.

Zn. (c.s.), zinc.

Zo'diac, *n.* an imaginary zone or belt in the heavens ; the sun's path.

Zone, *n.* one of the five great divisions of the earth.

Zoo, Zoological Gardens.

Zool'ogy, *n.* the natural history of animals.

Zr. (c.s.), zirconium.

Z.S., Zoological Society.

Zu'lu, *n.* one of a powerful South African tribe.

Zymot'ic, *a.* pertaining to fermentation ; denoting diseases in which the poison works as a ferment.

APPENDIX

ADDRESSES—Forms of Address

King or Queen. To His (or Her) Most Gracious Majesty, King — (or Queen), Sire (or Madam). May it please your Majesty. *Conclusion*—I have the honour to remain, Your Majesty's most obedient Servant. *Verbal address*—"Your Majesty."

Royal Family. To His (or Her) Royal Highness, Prince — (or Princess). Your Royal Highness. *Conclusion*—I have the honour to remain, Your Royal Highness's most humble (or obedient) Servant. *Verbal address*—"Your Royal Highness."

Duke. To His Grace the Duke of —. My Lord Duke. *Conclusion*—I beg to subscribe myself, Your Grace's most obedient Servant. *Verbal address*—"My Lord" or "Your Grace."

Duchess. To Her Grace the Duchess of —. My Lady (or Madam). *Conclusion*—Same as for a Duke altered. A Duke's daughter is addressed as "My Lady —," and if married to a commoner retains her title.

Marquis. To the Most Honourable the Marquis of —. My Lord Marquis. *Conclusion*—I have the honour to be, Your Lordship's most obedient Servant. *Verbal address*—My Lord. (The eldest son of a Marquis takes his father's second title, and is addressed as if he were an Earl or Viscount.)

Marchioness. To the Most Honourable the Marchioness of —. My Lady. *Verbal address*—My Lady. (If the title of a Marquis or Marchioness is taken from a place the word "of" is prefixed, as The Marquis of Salisbury; if it is a family name, as Earl Roberts, this is not necessary.)

Earl. To the Right Hon. the Earl of —. My Lord. *Conclusion*—I have the honour to remain, My Lord, Your most obedient Servant. *Verbal address*—My Lord.

Countess. To the Right Hon. the Countess of —. My Lady. *Conclusion*—Same as for an Earl, altered for Lady. *Verbal address*—My Lady. (The eldest sons of Earls have the title of Lord and Rt. Hon., and their wives are addressed accordingly. The younger sons are styled Esquires and Honourable, and their wives are "Honourable.")

Viscount or Baron. To the Right Hon. Lord Viscount, or The Lord —. My Lord. *Conclusion*—Your Lordship's obedient Servant. *Verbal address*—My Lord. (Wives of Viscounts are addressed as My Lady. Sons and daughters are styled Honourable, and if the latter are married to a commoner, are addressed as "The Hon. Mrs. —," or if to a Baronet or Knight, "The Hon. Lady —.")

Baronet or Knight. To Sir — (and first Christian name), Bart. (or Knt.). Sir (and first Christian name). *Conclusion*—Your obedient Servant. (The wives of Baronets and Knights take the title "Lady," and are addressed as "My Lady," with the conclusion, Your Ladyship's obedient Servant.)

Lord Chancellor. Begin: My Lord. End: I have the honour to be, with great respect, Your Lordship's most obedient Servant. Superscribe: The Right Honourable The Lord Chancellor, etc., etc., etc.

Lords of Appeal in Ordinary. Begin and end as to Lord Chancellor. Superscribe: The Right Honourable Lord —.

Lord Chief Justice of England. Begin and end as to Lord Chancellor. Superscribe: The Right Honourable The Lord Chief Justice of England.

Master of the Rolls. Begin: My Lord (or Sir). End: I have the honour to be, My Lord (or Sir), Your (Lordship's) most obedient Servant. Superscribe: To the Right Honourable Lord — (or Sir —), Master of the Rolls; or His Honour The Master of the Rolls.

Lords Justices of Appeal. Begin: Sir (only addressed as "My Lord" when on the Bench). End: I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient and humble Servant. Superscribe: The Right Hon. The Lord Justice —; or The Right Hon. Sir —, Lord Justice of Appeal.

Judges. Begin: Sir (only "My Lord" or "Your Lordship" when on the Bench). End: I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient and humble Servant. Superscribe: "Hon. —," or if a Knight, "Hon. Sir —."

CHEMICAL ELEMENTS

Lord Advocate. Begin: Sir. End: I am, Sir, Your most obedient Servant. Superscribe: "To the Right Hon. the Lord Advocate," or "The Right Hon. —."

Lord of Session. Begin: My Lord. End: I have the honour to be, my Lord, Your Lordship's obedient and humble Servant. Superscribe: "Hon. Lord —."

Privy Councillor. To the Right Hon. —. Sir. *Conclusion*—Your obedient Servant. *Verbal address*—Sir.

Lord Mayor. To the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of —. My Lord Mayor. His wife is styled "Lady Mayoress," and is personally addressed as "Your Ladyship." The Chief Magistrates of London, Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Sheffield, York, Belfast, Dublin, and Cork are alone entitled to be addressed as "Lord Mayor." The Lord Mayors of London and York are the only two entitled to the prefix "Right Hon."

Mayor. The Worshipful the Mayor of —. Sir.

Lord Provost and Provost. In Scotland the Provost takes the place of the English Mayor, and is addressed in the same manner with the verbal difference. Lord Provosts are those of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dundee, and Perth. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh is entitled to the prefix "Right Hon."

Councillors are generally addressed as "Mr. Councillor" so and so.

Ambassador. To His Excellency the Right Honourable —, or His Excellency the Ambassador of —. My Lord.

Archbishop. To the Most Rev. the Lord Archbishop of —. My Lord Archbishop, or Your Grace. *Conclusion*—I remain, My Lord Archbishop, Your obedient Servant. *Verbal address*—Your Grace. The Archbishop of Armagh is addressed as His Grace the Lord Primate of Ireland.

Bishop. The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of —. My Lord.

Dean. The Very Reverend the Dean of —. Sir.

Archdeacon. The Ven. Archdeacon of —. Sir.

Clergy. The Revd. (with Christian and Surname). Sir

Cardinal. His Eminence Cardinal —, or if also an Archbishop, His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of —.

Members of Parliament are addressed in the ordinary way, but have M.P. added to the Surname.

Military and Naval Officers. The professional rank should be prefixed to the name.

In addressing persons entitled to use any special initials after their names, it is customary to add these, or, if numerous, the principal of them; thus, Sir George Graves, G.C.B.; Sir William Horne, G.C.S.I., F.R.G.S.

CHEMICAL ELEMENTS

A Argon.
Ag Silver (Argentum).
Al Aluminium.
As Arsenic.
Au Gold (Aurum).
B Boron.
Ba Barium.
Be Beryllium.
Bi Bismuth.
Br Bromine.
C Carbon.
Ca Calcium.
Ob Columbium.
Cd Cadmium.
Ce Cerium.
Cl Chlorine.
Co Cobalt.
Cr Chromium.
Cs Cesium.
Cu Copper (Cuprum).
Di Didymium.
Er Erbium.
F Fluorine.
Fe Iron (Ferrum).
Ga Gallium.
Gd Gadolinium.

Ge Germanium.
Gl Glucinum.
H Hydrogen.
He Helium.
Hg Mercury (Hydrargyrum).
I Iodine.
In Indium.
Ir Iridium.
K Potassium (Kalium).
Kr Krypton.
La Lanthanum.
Li Lithium.
Mb Molybdenum.
Mg Magnesium.
Mn Manganese.
N Nitrogen.
Na Sodium (Natrium).
Nb Niobium.
Nd Neodymium.
Ni Nickel.
O Oxygen.
Os Osmium.
P Phosphorus.
Pb Lead (Plumbum).
Pd Palladium.

Pt Platinum.
Ra Radium.
Rb Rubidium.
Rh Rhodium.
Ru Ruthenium.
S Sulphur.
Sb Antimony (Stibium).
Sc Scandium.
Se Selenium.
Si Silicon.
Sn Tin (Stannum).
Sr Strontium.
Ta Tantalum.
Tb Terbium.
Te Tellurium.
Th Thorium.
Ti Titanium.
Tl Thallium.
U Uranium.
V Vanadium.
W Tungsten (Wolfram).
Yb Ytterbium.
Yt Yttrium.
Zn Zinc.
Zr Zirconium.

COINAGE (BRITISH)

The authorised coinage of the United Kingdom consists of the following coins. Some of these are only issued on special occasions.

Coins.	Standard.	Least Current Weight Grains	Remedy of Weight Grains
Gold :—			
Five Pound	616'37239	612'500	1'000
Two Pound	246'54895	245'000	0'400
Pound	123'27447	122'500	0'200
Half-Sov.	61'63723	61'125	0'150
Silver :—			
Crown	436'36363	—	2'000
Dble. Florin	349'09090	—	1'678
Half-Crown	218'18181	—	1'264
Florin	174'54545	—	0'997
Shilling	87'27272	—	0'578
Sixpence	43'63636	—	0'346
Groat or 4d.	29'09090	—	0'262
Threepence	21'81818	—	0'212
Twopence	14'54545	—	0'144
Penny	7'27272	—	0'087
Bronze :—			
Penny	145'83333	—	2'91666
Halfpenny	87'50000	—	1'75000
Farthing	43'75000	—	0'87500

The remedy of weight is the amount of variation allowed in the fineness and weight of the coins when they are first issued from the Mint.

Standard gold contains eleven-twelfths of fine metal and one-twelfth of alloy, i.e., 22 carats fine, with 2 carats of alloy. Its fineness is represented by 916'6. Twenty troy pounds of standard gold are coined into 934 sovereigns and one half-sovereign, and one troy ounce is intrinsically worth £3 17s. 10½d. One ounce of pure gold is of the value of £4 4s. 11½d.

Standard silver consists of thirty-seven parts of pure silver and three parts of alloy. Its fineness is represented by 925. One troy pound of standard silver is coined into 66 shillings.

Bronze is an alloy composed of ninety-five parts of copper, four parts of tin, and one part of zinc.

Any person is entitled to take gold of a value of not less than £20,000 to the Mint, and have it coined. In practice, however, the gold is taken to the Bank of England, and exchanged at once at the rate of £3 17s. 9d. per ounce.

Gold coins issued prior to 1837 are no longer legal tender in this country.

Light gold may be taken to the Bank, and the full face value allowed if the loss in weight does not exceed four grains in each sovereign, and if it appears that the coins have not been illegally or unfairly tampered with.

There is no weight fixed below which a silver coin ceases to be current.

COINAGE (COLONIAL)

The coinage is, generally, the same as that of the United Kingdom. The following are the exceptions :—

Canada. There is no gold coinage in Canada, but the United States eagle of 10 dollars and the English sovereign are both legal tender to any amount. The English sovereign is valued at \$4'86½. Silver coins are only legal tender up to 10 dollars, and minor coins up to 25 cents.

India. The standard of India is a silver one, the unit being the rupee, which is equal to 16 annas. The English sovereign

passes current at 15 silver rupees. The silver coins are the rupee, the half rupee, the quarter rupee, and the eighth rupee.

100,000 rupees is called a lac of rupees.

Newfoundland. The unit of value is the dollar, which is equal to 1'014 of the United States dollar. The actual coins in use are \$2 pieces. The English sovereign and the United States dollar are full legal tender for \$4'8 and \$'985 respectively. The silver coins are legal tender up to \$10 only.

COINAGE (FOREIGN)

The **Latin Union** comprises the following countries—Belgium, France, Greece, Italy, and Switzerland. The system of coinage is the same, although the names of the coins used in Greece and Italy are not the same as those of the other three countries.

The **Scandinavian Union** comprises Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.

Bulgaria, Roumania, Russia, Servia, and Spain have in part adopted a system similar to that of the Latin Union.

N.B.—G. signifies gold standard, S. silver standard.

Argentine Republic. (G.) The unit is the *Peso*, which is equal to 100 Centesimos.

Gold Coins—

Argentino (of 5 Pesos)	=	19s. 10d.
½ Argentino	=	9s. 11d.

Silver Coins—

Peso	=	3s. 11½d.
½ Peso	=	1s. 11½d.

FOREIGN COINAGE

Austria-Hungary. (G.) The unit is the *Krone* or *Crown*, which is equal to 100 Heller.

Gold Coins—

20 Crown piece	=	16s. 8d.
10 Crown piece	=	8s. 4d.

Also the following trade coins—

4 Ducats	=	£1 17s. 7½d.
Ducat	=	9s. 5d.

Silver Coins—

Crown	=	10d.
½ Crown	=	5d.

Also a trade coin—

Maria Theresa Thaler	=	3s. 6d.
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Belgium. Same as France.

Brazil. (G.) The unit is the *Milreis* of 1,000 Reis.

Gold Coins—

20 Milreis	=	£2 4s. 10½d.
10 Milreis	=	£1 2s. 5½d.
5 Milreis	=	11s. 2½d.

Silver Coins—

2 Milreis	=	4s. 6d.
1 Milreis	=	2s. 3d.
½ Milreis	=	1s. 1½d.
1-5th Milreis	=	5½d.
1-10th Milreis	=	2½d.

The principal currency is paper money of a fluctuating value. The paper Milreis has varied during the last half century from 8d. to 2s. 3d. It is, in reality, seldom worth more than 1s.

Bulgaria. The system is the same as that of the Latin Union. The coin which is the equivalent of the Franc is called the *Lev*, and of the Centime the *Stotinki*.

Central America. (S.) The unit is the *Peso* of 100 Centavos.

Gold Coins—

10 Pesos	=	£1 19s. 7d.
5 Pesos	=	19s. 9½d.
2 Pesos	=	7s. 11d.
Peso	=	3s. 11½d.

Silver Coins—

50 Centavos	=	1s. 11½d.
25 Centavos	=	11½d.
10 Centavos	=	4½d.
5 Centavos	=	2½d.

The States included in Central America are Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and San Salvador.

Chile. (G.) The unit is the *Peso* of 100 Centavos.

Gold Coins—

Condor (10 Pesos)	=	£1 17s. 6d.
Doublon (5 Pesos)	=	18s. 9d.
Escudo (2 Pesos)	=	7s. 6d.
Peso	=	3s. 9d.

Silver Coins—

Peso	=	3s. 11½d.
50 Centavos	=	1s. 11½d.
20 Centavos	=	9½d.
10 Centavos	=	4½d.
5 Centavos	=	2½d.

China. (S.) The unit is the *Tael* of 10 Mace or 100 Conderin.

There are no gold or silver coins current in China, but certain fixed weights of silver are used. The only real coin is called the *Cash*. It is composed of a mixture of copper, iron, and tin. A *Tael* of silver is nominally equal to 1,000 *Cash*, but in reality it is worth about twice that amount. The *Tael* also varies in different parts of China, and nearly every seaport has its own local standard. The Shanghai *Tael* is worth rather more than 6s.

Colombia, United States of. Same as Chili.

Denmark. (G.) The unit is the *Krone* of 100 Öre.

Gold Coins—

20 Kroner	=	£1 2s. 0½d.
10 Kroner	=	11s. 0½d.

Silver Coins—

2 Kroner	=	2s. 2½d.
1 Krone	=	1s. 1½d.
50 Öre	=	7d.
25 Öre	=	3½d.
10 Öre	=	1½d.

Egypt. (G.) The unit is the *Egyptian Pound* of 100 Piastres.

Gold Coins—

Pound	=	£1 0s. 3½d.
50 Piastres	=	10s. 2d.
25 Piastres	=	5s. 1d.

Silver Coins—

20 Piastres	=	4s. 0d.
10 Piastres	=	2s. 0d.
5 Piastres	=	1s. 0d.
2 Piastres	=	5d.
1 Piastre	=	2½d.

Finland. (G.) The unit is the *Markka* of 100 Penni.

Gold Coins—

20 Markka	=	15s. 10½d.
10 Markka	=	7s. 11½d.

Silver Coins—

2 Markka	=	1s. 7d.
1 Markka	=	9½d.
50 Penni	=	4½d.
25 Penni	=	2½d.

France. (G.) The unit is the *Franc* of 100 Centimes.

Gold Coins—

100 Francs	=	£3 19s. 3½d.
50 Francs	=	£1 19s. 7½d.
20 Francs (Napoléon)	=	15s. 10½d.
10 Francs (½ Napoléon)	=	7s. 11½d.
5 Francs	=	3s. 11½d.

Silver Coins—

5 Francs	=	3s. 11½d.
2 Francs	=	1s. 5½d.
1 Franc	=	8½d.
50 Centimes	=	4½d.
20 Centimes	=	1½d.

German Empire. (G.) The unit is the *Mark* or *Reichsmark* of 100 Pfennige.

Gold Coins—

20 Marks	=	19s. 7d.
10 Marks	=	9s. 9½d.
5 Marks	=	4s. 10½d.

Silver Coins—

5 Marks	=	4s. 10½d.
2 Marks	=	1s. 9d.
1 Mark	=	10½d.
50 Pfennige	=	5½d.

There is still the old silver Thaler in circulation, and this passes current at 3 Marks. It is legal tender for any amount. As the Thaler is no longer coined, it must eventually go out of circulation altogether.

Greece. (G.) Same as France. The coin which is the equivalent of the Franc is called the *Drachma*, and of the Centime the *Lepta*.

There has been a large issue of paper money in Greece, and this is legal tender. Its real value, however, is only about one half of its face value in gold.

Holland. (G.) The unit is the *Florin* of 100 Cents.

Gold Coins—

10 Florins	=	16s. 6½d.
5 Florins	=	8s. 3d.
Ducat	=	9s. 4½d.

Silver Coins—

Florin	=	1s. 8d.
50 Cents	=	10d.
25 Cents	=	5d.
10 Cents	=	2d.

Also—

Rixdaler (2½ Florins)	=	4s. 2d.
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Java has the same coinage as Holland.

Italy. (G.) Same as France. The coin which is the equivalent of the Franc is called the *Lira* (pl. *Lire*), and of the Centime the *Centesimi*.

As in Greece there has been a large issue of paper money. This also is worth less than its face value.

Japan. (G.) The unit is the *Yen* of 100 Sens.

Gold Coins—

20 Yens	=	£4 1s. 10d.
10 Yens	=	£2 0s. 11d.
5 Yens	=	£1 0s. 5½d.
2 Yens	=	8s. 2d.
1 Yen	=	4s. 1d.

Silver Coins—

1 Yen	=	4s. 3½d.
50 Sens	=	2s. 1½d.
20 Sens	=	10½d.
10 Sens	=	5½d.
5 Sens	=	2½d.

Mexico. (S.) The unit is the *Dollar* or *Peso* of 100 Centavos.

Gold Coins—

Doblon (16 Pesos)	=	£3 4s. 9d.
½ Doblon	=	£1 12s. 4½d.
¼ Doblon	=	16s. 2½d.
20 Pesos	=	£4 0s. 10½d.
10 Pesos	=	£2 0s. 5½d.
5 Pesos	=	£1 0s. 2½d.

Silver Coins—

Peso	=	4s. 3½d.
50 Centavos	=	2s. 1½d.
25 Centavos	=	10½d.
10 Centavos	=	5½d.
5 Centavos	=	2½d.

Norway. (G.) Same as Denmark.

Persia. (S.) The unit is the *Kran* of 20 Shahis.

Gold Coins—

Toman (10 Krans)	=	9s. 5d.
½ Toman	=	4s. 8½d.
Ashrati (2 Krans)	=	1s. 10½d.

Silver Coins—

2 Krans	=	1s. 5d.
Kran	=	8½d.
10 Shahis	=	4½d.
5 Shahis	=	2d.

The coins are taken by weight, as their intrinsic worth is doubtful.

Peru. (S.) The unit is the *Sol* of 100 Centimos.

Gold Coins—

Libra (10 Sols)	=	£1 19s. 7d.
½ Libra	=	19s. 10½d.

Silver Coins—

Sol	=	3s. 11½d.
50 Centimos	=	1s. 11½d.
25 Centimos	=	1s. 0d.
Quinto (20 Centimos)	=	9½d.
Dinero (10 Centimos)	=	4½d.
½ Dinero	=	2½d.

There is a large amount of paper money in existence, but this is practically worthless.

Portugal. (G.) The unit is the *Milreis* of 1,000 Reis.

Gold Coins—

Crown (10 Milreis)	=	£2 4s. 5d.
½ Crown	=	£1 2s. 2½d.
2 Milreis	=	8s. 11d.
1 Milreis	=	4s. 5½d.

Silver Coins—

500 Reis	=	1s. 11½d.
200 Reis	=	9½d.
100 Reis (Teston)	=	4½d.
50 Reis	=	2½d.

There is also much depreciated paper money.

COMMON PHRASES FROM FOREIGN SOURCES

Roumania. (G.) The coinage is the same system as that of the Latin Union. The coin which corresponds to the Franc is called the *Lei* and to the Centime the *Banis*.

Russia. (S.) The unit is the Rouble of 100 Kopecks.

Gold Coins—

Imperial (10 Roubles)	=	£1 11s. 8½d.
½ Imperial	=	15s. 10½d.

Silver Coins—

Rouble	=	3s. 2d.
½ Rouble	=	1s. 7d.
¼ Rouble	=	9½d.
20 Kopecks	=	7½d.
15 Kopecks	=	5½d.
10 Kopecks	=	3½d.
5 Kopecks	=	2d.

The principal currency is paper money, but this is worth little more than one half its face value.

Servia. (G.) The same system prevails as in the countries included in the Latin Union. The coin which corresponds to the Franc is called the *Dinar* and to the Centime the *Para*.

Spain. (G.) Same as the Latin Union. The *Peseta* is equal to the Franc, and the *Centimo* to the Centime.

The old gold Doubloon of 10 Escudos is still in circulation. Its value is £1 os. 7½d.

Sweden. (G.) Same as Denmark. The Krone is, however, called the *Krona* (pl. *Kronor*).

Switzerland. (G.) Same as France. French coins are mainly current. Switzerland does not issue any gold coins.

Turkey. (G.) The unit is the *Medjidie* or Turkish Pound of 100 Piastres.

Gold Coins—

5 Liras	=	£4 10s. 2½d.
2½ Liras	=	£2 5s. 1½d.

Lira (Turkish Pound)

½ Lira	=	18s. 0½d.
¼ Lira	=	9s. 0½d.
	=	4s. 6d.

Silver Coins—

20 Piastres	=	3s. 4d.
10 Piastres	=	1s. 8d.
5 Piastres	=	10d.
2 Piastres	=	4d.
1 Piastre	=	2d.

United States of America. (G.) The unit is the *Dollar* of 100 Cents.

Gold Coins—

Double Eagle	=	£4 2s. 2½d.
Eagle (10 Dollars)	=	£2 1s. 1½d.
½ Eagle	=	£1 0s. 6½d.
¼ Eagle	=	10s. 3½d.
3 Dollars	=	12s. 4d.
1 Dollar	=	4s. 1½d.

Silver Coins—

Dollar	=	4s. 2½d.
½ Dollar	=	1s. 11½d.
¼ Dollar	=	1s. 0d.
Dime (10 Cents)	=	4½d.
½ Dime	=	2½d.

COMMON PHRASES FROM FOREIGN SOURCES

N.B.—Phrases come from the Latin unless there is an indication to the contrary.

Fr. = French. It. = Italian.
Ger. = German. Sp. = Spanish.

A bas. (Fr.) Down with.

Ab initio. From the beginning.

A bon droit. (Fr.) Justly.

A bon marché. (Fr.) Cheap.

A bras ouverts. (Fr.) With open arms.

A cheval. (Fr.) On horseback.

A compte. (Fr.) On account.

A couvert. (Fr.) Under cover.

Ad finem. At the end.

Ad hoc. To or for this (i.e., for this particular purpose). [Personal.]

Ad hominem. Literally—to the man.

Ad infinitum. To infinity; without end.

Ad initium. At the beginning.

Ad interim. Meanwhile.

Ad libitum (ad lib.). At pleasure.

Ad maiorem dei gloriam (A.M.D.G.). To the greater glory of God.

Ad nauseam. To disgust, till one is sick of it.

Ad valorem. According to the value.

Affaire d'amour. (Fr.) A love affair.

Affaire d'honneur. (Fr.) A matter of honour; a duel.

A fond. (Fr.) Thoroughly.

A fortiiori. With greater reason; much more.

Agnus Dei. Lamb of God.

A la carte. (Fr.) According to the bill of fare.

A la française. (Fr.) In the French fashion.

A la mode. (Fr.) Fashionable.

Ars longa, vita brevis. Art is long, but time is fleeting.

A tout prix. (Fr.) At any cost.

Au courant. (Fr.) Up to date; well versed in.

Au fond. (Fr.) At the bottom.

Au revoir. (Fr.) Good-bye till we meet again.

Al fresco. (It.). In the open air.

- Alma mater.* Kindly mother (applied by a University man to his college).
Amanda honorabile. (Fr.) Satisfactory apology.
Amour propre. (Fr.) Self-esteem.
Ancien régime. (Fr.) The old order of things.
Anno mundi. In the year of the world.
A pied. (Fr.) On foot.
A posteriori. By induction; from observation.
A priori. By deduction; from hypothesis.
A propos. (Fr.) To the point; by the bye.
Aqua vite (water of life). Brandy.
Argumentum ad hominem. An argument that refutes the particular instance alleged.
Argumentum ad populum. An argument that appeals to popular prejudice.
Arrière-pensée. (Fr.) An after-thought; a mental reservation.
Aux arms. (Fr.) To arms!
A votre santé. (Fr.) Your health!
Bas bleu. (Fr.) A blue stocking; a learned woman.
Beau idéal. (Fr.) Standard of perfection.
Beau monde. (Fr.) The world of fashion.
Beaux esprits. (Fr.) Men of wit.
Beaux yeux. (Fr.) (Beautiful eyes) Beauty.
Bel esprit. (Fr.) A genius; a wit
Ben trovato. (It.) Well invented.
Bête noire. (Fr.) (A black beast.) A bugbear.
Billet doux. (Fr.) A love letter.
Bonâ fide. In good faith.
Bon gré, mal gré. (Fr.) Willing or unwilling.
Bonhomme. (Fr.) Good nature.
Bon jour. (Fr.) Good day.
Bonne bouche. (Fr.) A tit-bit.
Bon soir. (Fr.) Good evening
Bon ton. (Fr.) The height of fashion.
Bon vivant. (Fr.) A man addicted to the pleasures of the table.
Campo santo. (It.) A burying-ground.
Canaille. (Fr.) The rabble; mob.
Cap-à-pie. (Fr.) From head to foot.
Causus belli. A cause for war.
Caveat emptor. Let the buyer beware (against imposition).
Cela va sans dire. (Fr.) That goes without saying.
Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte. (Fr.) It is only the first step that one shrinks from.
C'est à dire. (Fr.) That is to say.
C'est une autre chose. (Fr.) That is quite another matter.
Ceteris paribus. Other things being equal.
Chacun son goût. (Fr.) Every one to his taste.
Chargé d'affaires. (Fr.) A diplomat of subordinate rank.
Châteaux en Espagne. (Fr.) (Castles in Spain.) "Castles in the air."
Chef de cuisine. (Fr.) A head cook.
Chef d'œuvre. (Fr.) A masterpiece in art.
Chemin de fer. (Fr.) A railway.
Che sarà, sarà. (It.) What will be, will be.
Chevalier d'industrie. (Fr.) (A knight of industry.) A man who gets his living by his wits, i.e., by fraud.
Chose jugée. (Fr.) A matter which has been decided.
Ci-devant. (Fr.) Former.
Ci-git. (Fr.) Here lies (inscription on tomb-stones).
Claqueur. (Fr.) One hired to applaud.
Comme il faut. (Fr.) Proper; fitting; as it should be.
Communis consensus. By general agreement.
Compagnon de voyage. (Fr.) A fellow-traveller.
Compos mentis. Of sane mind.
Compte rendu. (Fr.) A report; account.
Con amore. (It.) With one's whole heart.
Conseil d'état. (Fr.) A council of state; a privy-council.
Conseil de famille. (Fr.) A family council.
Contre-temps (Fr.) An unlucky accident.
Cordon bleu. (Fr.) (A blue riband.) A first-rate cook.
Cordon sanitaire. (Fr.) A line of guards to impose quarantine.
Corps de ballet. (Fr.) The ballet-dancers.
Corps diplomatique (Fr) The diplomatic body.
Corrigenda. A list of corrections needed.
Couleur de rose. (Fr.) Rose-tinted (of the imagination).
Coup de grâce. (Fr.) A finishing blow.
Coup de main. (Fr.) A sudden stroke.
Coup d'essai. (Fr.) A first attempt.
Coup de soleil. (Fr.) A sunstroke.
Coup d'état. (Fr.) A sudden stroke of policy.
Coup de théâtre. (Fr.) A theatrical effect.
Coup d'œil. (Fr.) A rapid glance.
Coûte que coûte. (Fr.) Cost what it may.
Cui bono? For whose benefit is it?
Cuique suum. Everybody to have his own.
Cul de sac. (Fr.) A road without an outlet.
Cum grano salis. With a grain of salt.
Cum privilegio. With privilege.
Curiôsa felicitas. Clever happiness of phrase.
Currente calamo. With running pen.
Da capo. (It.) From the beginning again.
Dame d'honneur. (Fr.) Maid of honour.
De die in diem. From day to day.
De facto (opposed to *de jure*). As a matter of fact (opposed to as a matter of right).
Dégagé. (Fr.) Easy; unconstrained.
Des gratia (D.G.). By the grace of God.
Déjeuner à la fourchette. (Fr.) A meat breakfast.
De jure. By right of law.

COMMON PHRASES FROM FOREIGN SOURCES

De novo. Anew.
Deo grâtiâs. Thanks to God.
Deo iuvante. With God's help.
Deo volente (D.V.). God being willing.
De profundis. Out of the depths.
Dernier ressort. (Fr.) A last resource.
De trop. (Fr.) (Too much.) A hindrance ; intrusive.
Dies non. A day that does not count for business.
Dieu et mon droit. (Fr.) God and my right.
Die Wacht am Rhein. (Ger.) "The Watch on the Rhine."
Distingué. (Fr.) Of distinguished appearance.
Dolce far niente. (It.) Enjoyable idleness.
Domine dirige nos. O Lord, direct us.
Dominus vobiscum. The Lord be with you.
Domus et placens uxor. Home and the good wife.
Double entendre. (Fr.) A double meaning.
Dramatis personæ. The characters of a play.
Dulce domum. Home, sweet home.
Dulce et decorum est pro patriâ mori. A sweet and noble thing is it to die for one's country.
Dum spiro, spero. While I live, I hope.
Ecce Homo. Behold the Man !
E contra. On the other hand.
Edition de luxe. (Fr.) A luxurious edition of a book.
Editio princeps. An original edition.
Ego et rex meus. (Lit.) "I and my king."
Embarras de richesses. (Fr.) Such a number of good things as to cause perplexity.
En ami. (Fr.) As a friend.
En arrière. (Fr.) In the rear.
En attendant. (Fr.) Meanwhile.
En avant. (Fr.) Forward.
En bloc. (Fr.) In a mass.
Ende gut, alles gut. (Ger.) All's well that ends well.
En déshabillé. (Fr.) In undress.
En effet. (Fr.) In effect ; practically.
En évidence. (Fr.) To the fore ; conspicuous.
En famille. (Fr.) As a member of the family ; at home.
Enfant gâté. (Fr.) A spoiled child.
Enfants perdus. (Fr.) (Lost children.) A forlorn hope.
Enfant terrible. (Fr.) (A terrible child.) A child that makes tell-tale remarks.
En fête. (Fr.) Making holiday.
En grande tenue. (Fr.) In tulle dress.
En masse. (Fr.) In a body.
En passant. (Fr.) By the way.
En plein jour. (Fr.) In broad daylight.
En rapport. (Fr.) In connection.
En règle. (Fr.) According to rule.
En revanche. (Fr.) In return.
En route. (Fr.) On the way.
En suite. (Fr.) In company.
Entente cordiale. (Fr.) A hearty mutual understanding.
Entêté. (Fr.) Headstrong. [ment.
Entourage. (Fr.) Surroundings ; environ-

Entre nous. (Fr.) Between ourselves ; in confidence.
En vérité. (Fr.) In truth.
Errata. A list of mistakes.
Esprit de corps. (Fr.) Corporate spirit.
Et tu, Brute. You too, Brutus ! (Brutus had been one of the best friends of Caesar, but the latter recognised him among his assassins.)
Ex animo. Heartily.
Ex cathedra. From the chair, hence with authority.
Excelsior. Higher and higher.
Exeunt omnes. All retire.
Ex officio. In virtue of one's office, officially.
Ex parte. On one side.
Ex post facto. After the event.
Facile princeps. Easily first.
Façon de parler. (Fr.) Manner of speech ; phrase. [fact.
Fait accompli. (Fr.) An accomplished [fact.
Faux pas. (Fr.) A false step.
Felo de se. A suicide.
Femme de chambre. (Fr.) A chambermaid.
Festina lente. Hasten slowly ; more haste, less speed.
Fête champêtre. (Fr.) A rustic festival.
Fiat lux. Let there be light.
Filius populi. A son of the people.
Filius terræ. A son of the soil.
Flagrante bello. While war is raging.
Flagrante delicto. In the very act.
Garetilé de cœur. (Fr.) Light-heartedness.
Garçon. (Fr.) A boy ; a waiter.
Genus loci. The patron deity or presiding spirit of the place.
Gens d'armes. (Fr.) Military police.
Gens de lettres. (Fr.) Men of letters.
Glória in excelsis Deo. Glory to God in the highest.
Glória Patri. Glory be to the Father.
Grande parure ; grande toilette. (Fr.) Full dress.
Grand merci. (Fr.) Many thanks.
Grat.s. Free ; for nothing.
Guerre à outrance ; guerre à mort. (Fr.) War to the bitter end.
Habeas Corpus. Lit. : "Thou hast the body," hence a writ to a jailer to produce the body of a prisoner, and to state the reason of his detention.
Hic jacet. Here lies.
Homme d'affaires. (Fr.) A man of business.
Homme d'esprit. (Fr.) A man of wit.
Honi soit qui mal y pense. (Fr.) Evil be to him who evil thinks.
Hors de combat. (Fr.) Out of the fight ; hence, disabled.
Hors d'œuvre. (Fr.) Outside the subject ; a digression ; a side-dish.
Hôtel de ville. (Fr.) A town-hall.
Hôtel Dieu. (Fr.) A hospital.
Humanum est errare. To err is human.
Ibidem, or ibid. In the same place.
Ich dien. (Ger.) I serve.
Ignis fatuus. A deceiving light ; a will o' the wisp.

- Il penseroso.* (It.) The man of melancholy; the pensive man.
- Impedimenta.* Baggage; luggage.
- Imprimatur.* (Let it be printed.) An authorisation.
- Imprimis.* First of all.
- In articulo mortis.* On the point of death.
- In bianco.* (It.) In blank; in white.
- In camera.* In the judge's room; in secret.
- Index expurgatorius.* An expurgated index; a list of books forbidden to be read by Roman Catholics.
- In esse.* In actual existence.
- In extenso.* At full length.
- In extremis.* On the point of death.
- Infra dignitatem, or infra dig.* Beneath one's dignity.
- In loco, or in loc.* In its place.
- In loco parentis.* Occupying the place of a father.
- In memoriam.* To the memory.
- In nubibus.* Lit.: "In the clouds," hence unsubstantial.
- In pace.* In peace.
- In posse.* Potentially; in possibility.
- In propria persona.* In one's own person.
- In puris naturalibus.* In a state of nature: stark naked.
- In statu quo, or in statu quo ante.* In the same condition as it was before.
- Inter alia.* Amongst other matters.
- Inter nos.* Between ourselves.
- Inter se.* Among themselves; mutually.
- In toto.* Altogether.
- In vino veritas.* When a man is in wine, the truth comes out.
- Ipsa facto.* In virtue of the mere fact itself.
- Ira furor brevis est.* Anger is temporary insanity.
- Je ne sais quoi.* (Fr.) I know not what; something or other.
- Je suis prêt.* (Fr.) I am ready.
- Jeu de main.* (Fr.) A practical joke.
- Jesus hominum Salvator, I. H. S.* Jesus the Saviour of mankind (IHS are the first three letters of the Greek for Jesus).
- Jeu de mots.* (Fr.) A play on words; pun.
- Jeu d'esprit.* (Fr.) A witticism.
- Jeu de théâtre.* (Fr.) A stage trick: clap-trap.
- Jure divino* (opposed to *jure humano*). By divine law or right (opposed to by the law of man).
- Jus civi'e.* Civil law.
- Jus gentium.* The law of nations.
- Jus gladii.* Right of the sword.
- Jus possessionis.* Right of possession.
- Juste milieu.* (Fr.) The golden mean.
- Laborare est orare.* To work is to pray.
- Labor omnia vincit.* Work overcomes all difficulties.
- La critique est aisée, et l'art est difficile.* (Fr.) Criticism is easy, art difficult.
- La fortune passe partout.* (Fr.) Fortune affects all.
- Laisser faire.* (Fr.) Leaving things alone to take their own course.
- L'allegro.* (It.) The light-hearted man.
- Langage des halles.* (Fr.) The language of the markets; Billingsgate.
- Lapsus calami.* A slip of the pen.
- Lapsus lingue.* A slip of the tongue.
- Lapsus memoriae.* A slip of the memory.
- Lares et penates.* One's household gods; hearth and home.
- Laus Deo.* Praise to God.
- L'avenir.* (Fr.) The future.
- Le beau monde.* (Fr.) The fashionable world.
- Le grand monarque.* (Fr.) The grand monarch. (Louis XIV.)
- Le jeu n'en vaut pas la chandelle.* (Fr.) The game is not worth the candle.
- L'enfant prodigue.* (Fr.) The prodigal son.
- Le pas.* (Fr.) Precedence in rank.
- Le roi le veut.* (Fr.) The king wills it.
- Les absents ont toujours tort.* (Fr.) The absent are always in the wrong.
- Lèse majesté.* (Fr.) High treason.
- Les murailles ont des oreilles.* (Fr.) Walls have ears.
- Le tout ensemble.* (Fr.) The whole; the general effect. [change]
- Lettre de change.* (Fr.) A bill of exchange.
- Lettres de cachet.* (Fr.) Private sealed letters.
- L'homme propose, et Dieu dispose.* (Fr.) Man proposes, but God disposes.
- Liberum arbitrium.* Free will.
- L'inconnu.* (Fr.) The unknown.
- L'incroyable.* (Fr.) The incredible.
- Lite pendente.* While the law-suit is undecided.
- Loco citato (en loc, cit., i.e.).* In the passage quoted.
- Locum tenens.* A deputy; substitute.
- Locus standi.* Standing in a case; concern with a case.
- Longo intervallo.* By a long interval.
- Ma chère.* (Fr.) My dear.
- Ma foi.* (Fr.) Upon my word!
- Magna est veritas, et praevalēbit.* Mighty is truth, and it will prevail.
- Magnum bonum.* A great blessing.
- Magnum opus.* The great work of a lifetime.
- Maison de santé.* (Fr.) A private asylum.
- Maison de ville.* (Fr.) A town-hall.
- Maître d'hôtel.* (Fr.) A house steward.
- Maladie du pays.* (Fr.) Home sickness.
- Malā fide.* In bad faith.
- Mal à propos.* (Fr.) Ill-timed.
- Mal de dents.* (Fr.) Tooth-ache.
- Mal de mer.* (Fr.) Sea-sickness.
- Mal de tête.* (Fr.) Head-ache.
- Malgré nous.* (Fr.) In spite of us.
- Mandamus.* (We order.) A law-writ.
- Manibus pedibusque.* (With hands and feet.) With might and main.
- Mardi gras.* (Fr.) Shrove Tuesday.
- Mariage de convenance.* (Fr.) A match due to considerations of profit.
- Mauvaise honte.* (Fr.) Bashfulness.
- Mauvais goût.* (Fr.) Bad taste.
- Mauvais sujet.* (Fr.) A good-for-nothing fellow; a ne'er-do-well.

COMMON PHRASES FROM FOREIGN SOURCES

Mea culpa. My own fault, or by my own fault.

Memento mori. Remember death.

Memoriter. By rote; by heart.

Mens sana in corpore sano. A sound mind in a sound body.

Meo periculo. At my own risk.

Meum et tuum. Mine and thine.

Mirabile dictu. Wondrous to tell!

Mise en scène. (Fr.) The putting on the stage.

Modus operandi. The method of operation.

Mon ami. (Fr.) My friend.

Mon cher. (Fr.) My dear fellow.

Mors janua vitae. Death is the gate of life.

Mors omnibus communis. Death is common to all.

Mots d'usage. (Fr.) Commonly used phrases; catchwords.

Motu proprio. On one's own initiative; of one's own accord.

Multum in parvo. Much in little.

Mutatis mutandis. The necessary changes being made.

Necessitas non habet legem. Necessity knows no law.

Nē nine contradicente (nem. con.). Without opposition; unanimously.

Ne plus ultra. Unsurpassable.

Ne sutor ultra crepidam. Let the shoemaker stick to his last.

Nihil ad rem. Nothing to the point.

Nil desperandum. Never despair.

Nil nisi cruce. Nothing without suffering

Ni l'un ni l'autre. (Fr.) Neither the one nor the other.

N'importe. (Fr.) It does not matter.

Nisi prius. Unless before.

Noblesse oblige. (Fr.) Rank has its responsibilities.

Nolens volens. Willing or not; willy-nilly

Noli me tangere. Touch me not.

Nolle prosequi. To be unwilling to carry the matter further.

Nom de guerre. (Fr.) An assumed name

Nom de plume. (Fr.) An assumed name (of an author).

Non compos mentis. Of unsound mind.

Non mi ricordo. (It.) I do not remember

Non multa, sed multum. Not many things, but much.

Non obstante. Notwithstanding.

Non omne licitum honestum. Not all that is lawful is right.

Non sequitur, or non seq. It does not follow.

Non sum qualis eram. I am not the man I was.

Nosce te ipsum. Know thyself.

Noscitur ex sociis. A man is known by the company he keeps.

Nota bene, N.B. Mark well; note.

Notre Dame. (Fr.) Our Lady; the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Nous avons changé tout cela. (Fr.) We have changed all that.

Nous verrons. (Fr.) We shall see.

Novus homo. A man of obscure parentage.

Nouveaux riches. (Fr.) Persons who have but lately acquired wealth; upstarts.

Nulli secundus. Second to none.

Nunc aut nunquam. Now or never.

Obiter dictum. A thing said by the way; an incidental utterance.

Œil de bœuf. (Fr.) Bull's eye; a bull's eye window.

Omnia mutantur, nos et mutamur in illis. All things change and we with them.

Omnia vincit amor. Love overcomes all things.

Omnia vincit labor. Toil overcomes all things.

On dit. (Fr.) People say, hence a flying rumour.

Onus probandi. The burden of proof.

Ora et labora. Work and pray.

Ora pro nobis. Pray for us.

O si sic omnes. O, if all had ever been thus!

O tempora! O mores! O the times! O the manners!—i.e., What sad times! What dreadful doings!

Otium cum dignitate. Ease with dignity, dignified leisure.

Oui-dre. (Fr.) Hearsay.

Ouvert, fem. ouverte. (Fr.) Open.

Ouvrage. (Fr.) A work.

Ouvriers. (Fr.) Operatives, workpeople.

Pace tua. By your leave.

Padrone. (It.) Ruler; protector; master.

Panem et circenses! Bread and circus-games! (the cry of the Roman populace): beer and skittles.

Par-ci par-là. (Fr.) Here and there.

Par excellence. (Fr.) Pre-eminently.

Pari passu. With equal step; together.

Parole d'honneur. (Fr.) Word of honour.

Particeps criminis. An accomplice.

Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.

The mountains are in labour, and will bring forth a mere mouse (said of a great show of effort with an extremely small result.)

Parva componere magnis. To compare small things with great.

Passe-partout. (Fr.) A master-key.

Palé de foie gras. (Fr.) Pie of goose livers.

Pater familias. The father of a family.

Pater patriae. The father of his country.

Pax vobiscum. Peace be with you.

Pension. (Fr.) Board; a boarding-house.

Pensée. (Fr.) A thought.

Per angusta ad angusta. Through trials to triumph.

Per contra. On the contrary.

Per fas et nefas. Through right and wrong.

Per se. In itself.

Persona grata. Personally acceptable.

Personnel. (Fr.) The persons employed in an establishment; the staff

Petit-maitre. (Fr.) A fop.

- Pièce de résistance.* (Fr.) The substantial course at dinner; the joint.
- Pied-à-terre.* (Fr.) A resting-place; a temporary lodging.
- Pis aller.* (Fr.) A last resource; a makeshift.
- Poco a poco.* (It.) Little by little.
- Poeta nascitur, non fit.* The poet is born, not made.
- Point d'appui.* (Fr.) A rallying-point; point of support.
- Pons asinorum.* The asses' bridge (Euclid, Bk. I, Prop. 5).
- Poste restante.* (Fr.) A department in a post office, where letters are kept till called for.
- Post-mortem, Post-obitum.* After death.
- Pour faire rire.* (Fr.) To raise a laugh.
- Pour passer le temps.* (Fr.) To while away the time.
- Pour prendre congé, P.P.C.* (Fr.) To take leave.
- Præmonitus, præmunitus.* Forewarned, forearmed.
- Preux chevalier.* A brave knight.
- Primâ facie.* On first view.
- Primo.* In the first place.
- Primus inter pares.* First among peers.
- Pro bono publico.* For the public good.
- Procès-verbal.* (Fr.) A written statement.
- Pro patria.* For our country.
- Pro rata.* In proportion.
- Pro tempore, or pro tem.* For the time being.
- Quære.* Inquire.
- Qualis ab incepto.* As from the beginning.
- Quantum libet.* As much as you please.
- Quantum sufficit, or quant. suff.* As much as is enough.
- Quelque chose.* (Fr.) Something; a trifle.
- Que voulez-vous?* (Fr.) What would you have?
- Quid pro quo.* Lit.: "Something for something," hence tit for tat.
- Qui s'excuse, s'accuse.* (Fr.) He who excuses himself, accuses himself.
- Qui va là?* (Fr.) Who goes there?
- Qui vive?* (Fr.) (Who is there?) The alert.
- Quo animo?* With what intent?
- Quod erat demonstrandum, Q.E.D.* Which had to be proved.
- Quod erat faciendum, Q.E.F.* Which was to be done.
- Quod vide, q.v.* Which see.
- Quo jure?* By what right?
- Quot homines, tot sententiæ.* As many men, so many minds.
- Rabat.* (Fr.) Reduction of price.
- Raison d'être.* (Fr.) Reason for existence.
- Rara avis.* A rare bird, a prodigy.
- Realschulen.* (Ger.) Secondary schools in Germany, giving a general practical training.
- Réchauffé.* (Fr.) Warmed up, as food; hence stale, insipid.
- Rapu.* (Fr.) Received; receipt.
- Reculer pour mieux sauter.* (Fr.) To step back in order to take a better leap.
- Redolet lucerna.* It smells of the lamp (of any laboured composition).
- Reductio ad absurdum.* Reducing to an absurdity.
- Reichstag.* (Ger.) The Imperial Diet of Germany.
- Rentes.* (Fr.) Funds bearing interest; stocks.
- Requiescat in pace, R.I.P.* May he (she) rest in peace!
- Res angusta domi.* Straitened means at home.
- Res gesta.* Exploits.
- Res judicata.* A matter already settled.
- Respicie finem.* Look to the end.
- Resurgam.* I shall rise again.
- Revenons à nos moutons.* (Fr.) Let us come back to the point.
- Rêveur.* (Fr.) A day-dreamer.
- Ride si sapis.* Laugh if you are wise.
- Rira bien, qui rira le dernier.* (Fr.) He laughs longest who laughs last.
- Robe de chambre.* (Fr.) A dressing-gown.
- Ruat calum.* Let the sky fall.
- Ruse de guerre.* (Fr.) A stratagem in war.
- Rus in urbe.* Country in the midst of town.
- Sal atticum.* (Attic salt.) Wit.
- Salle à manger.* (Fr.) (A room for eating in.) A dining-room.
- Salus populi est suprema lex.* The welfare of the people is the supreme law.
- Salvo jure.* Saving the right.
- Salvo pudore.* Without offence to modesty.
- Sanctum sanctorum.* The Holy of Holies.
- Sang froid.* (Fr.) Apathy; cold-blooded indifference.
- Sans cérémonie; sans façon.* (Fr.) Without standing on ceremony.
- Sans peur et sans reproche.* (Fr.) Without fear and without reproach.
- Sans souci.* (Fr.) (Without care.) Free and easy.
- Sapere aude.* Dare to be wise.
- Sartor resartus.* The tailor patched; "the tailor re-tailed."
- Satis eloquentiæ, sapientiæ parum.* Plenty of words but little wisdom.
- Satis superque.* Enough and over.
- Sauve qui peut.* (Fr.) Each man save himself if he can.
- Savoir faire.* (Fr.) Tact.
- Savoir vivre.* (Fr.) Good manners.
- Sollicet, scil., sc.* To wit; namely.
- Sculpsit, sculp., sc.* He engraved it.
- Secundum artem.* According to rule.
- Secundum naturam.* According to nature.
- Selon les règles.* (Fr.) According to rule.
- Semper avarus eget.* The covetous man is ever in want.
- Semper eadem; Semper idem.* Always the same.
- Semper fidelis.* Loyal always.
- Se non è vero, è ben trovato.* (It.) Perhaps not true, but well imagined.
- Sequentia; Sequentes; sq., sqq.* What follows.

- Servitum.* In a series; one by one.
Servus servorum Dei. The servant of God's servants. (A title of the Pope.)
Sic itur ad astra. This is the path to immortality.
Sic passim. So everywhere.
Sic transit gloria mundi. Thus the world's glory passes away.
Sicut ante. As before.
Sic vos non vobis. Thus you strive, but not for yourselves.
Silent leges inter arma. Law is in abeyance in time of war.
Similia similibus curantur. Like cures like. (Homoeopathy.)
Si monumentum requiris, circumspice. If you seek his monument, look around you.
Simplex munditiis. Simple and elegant; neat, not gaudy.
Sine cura. Without care.
Sine die. Without a day being named.
Sine dubio. Without doubt.
Sine qua non. An indispensable condition.
Si vis pacem, para bellum. If you wish for peace, get ready for war.
Soi-disant. (Fr.) Self-styled.
Sola nobilitas virtus. Virtue is the only patent of nobility.
Solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant. They make it a desert and call it peace.
S'orienter. (Fr.) To take one's bearings.
Sotto voce. (It.) In an undertone.
Souffler le chaud et le froid. (Fr.) To blow hot and cold.
Sponte sua. Of one's own accord.
Stans pede in uno. (While standing on one foot.) Easily done.
Status quo; status in quo; in statu quo. The present condition.
Status quo ante. The previous condition.
Stet. Let it stand.
Sturm und drang. (Ger.) Storm and stress.
Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re. (Gently in manner, firmly in act.) "The iron hand in the velvet glove."
Sub hoc signo vinces. Under this standard will you conquer.
Sub iudice. Under consideration.
Sublata causa, tollitur effectus. Remove the cause and the effect ceases.
Sub poena. Under a penalty.
Sub rosa. Under the rose, privately.
Sub silentio. In silence.
Sub voce, s.v. Under such and such a word.
Suggestio falsi. An insinuation of what is not true.
Sui generis. (Of its own kind.) Unique.
Summum bonum. The supreme good.
Sum quod eris, fui quod es. I am now what you will be one day, what you are now I once was.
Sunt lachrymae rerum. Tears are not wanting for such fortunes.
Sunt superis sua jura. The gods are a law to themselves.
- Suo Marte.* By his own unaided skill.
Suppressio veri. A suppression of what is true.
Surgit amari aliquid. There comes a bitter flavour.
Sursum corda. Lift up your hearts.
Suum cuique. Every one to have his own.
Suus cuique mos. Every one has his own characteristic ways.
Tableau vivant. (Fr.) A scene in which living persons represent statuary or pictures.
Table d'hôte. (Fr.) A common table for guests.
Tabula rasa. A blank writing-tablet.
Tâche sans tache. (Fr.) A work without stain.
Talis pater, qualis filius. Like father, like son.
Tant mieux. (Fr.) So much the better.
Tant pis. (Fr.) So much the worse.
Tarde venientibus ossa. Late-comers only get bones.
Tel maître, tel valet. (Fr.) Like master, like man.
Tempora mutantur, nos et mutamur in illis. Times change, and we change with them.
Tempori parendum. One must move with the times.
Tempus fugit. Time flies.
Tempus omnia revolat. Time discovers all things.
Terminus a quo. The starting-point.
Terminus ad quem. The goal, the end.
Terrae filius. (See Filius terrae.)
Terra incognita. An unknown land.
Tertium quid. A third alternative.
Tête-à-tête. (Fr.) (Head to head.) A private conversation.
Tiens ta foi. (Fr.) Keep faith.
Tiers état. (Fr.) (The third estate.) The commons.
Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes. I mistrust the Greeks, even when they proffer presents.
Tirer le diable par la queue. (Fr.) To tweak the devil by the tail. To take the bull by the horns.
Toga virilis. The garb of manhood.
Tot homines, tot sententiae. Many men, many minds.
Totidem verbis. In so many words.
Toties quoties. As often as.
Toto caelo. (By the whole heaven.) Wide as the poles asunder; diametrically opposed.
Toujours perdrix. (Fr.) (Always partridge!) The same thing again and again.
Toujours prêt. (Fr.) Always ready.
Tour de force. (Fr.) A feat of strength.
Tourner casaque. (Fr.) (To turn one's coat.) To change one's party.
Tout-à-fait. (Fr.) Entirely.
Tout bien ou rien. (Fr.) All or nothing.
Tout ensemble. (Fr.) The whole, the general effect.

Tout le monde est sage après coup. (Fr.) Every one is wise after the event.
Traduttori, traditori. (It.) Translators are traitors.
Tria juncta in uno. Three joined in one.
Troja fuit. Once Troy existed.
Tua res agitur. It is a matter that concerns you.
Tu ne cede malis. Yield not to misfortunes.
Tu quoque. You also; "you're another."
Tutius quanti. (It.) And the rest, et cetera.
Ubi bene ibi patria. One's fatherland is where one is successful.
Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum. Where the law is uncertain, there is no law.
Ubi supra. Where above mentioned.
Ultima ratio regum. The last argument of kings (i.e., an appeal to arms).
Ultimus Romanorum. The last of the Romans.
Ultra vires. Beyond one's legal or constitutional powers.
Un fait accompli. (Fr.) An accomplished fact.
Urbi et orbi. For the city (i.e., Rome), and the world.
Usque ad aras. To the very altars.
Usque ad nauseam. To utter disgust.
Usus loquendi. The usage in speaking.
Utile dulci. The expedient with the agreeable.
Ut infra. As below mentioned.
Ut possiditis. As you now possess.
Ut supra. As above mentioned.
Vade mecum. (Go with me.) A constant companion.
Vade retro. Avaunt.
Vae victis! Woe to the conquered!
Valeat quantum valere potest. Let it pass for what it is worth.
Valet de chambre. (Fr.) A personal attendant.
Valite ac plaudite. Farewell, and give us your applause.
Vanitas vanitatum, omnia vānitas. Vanity of vanities, all is vanity.
Varia lectio; Variarum lectiones: v.l.; vv. ll. Variant reading or readings.
Varium et mutabile semper fēmina. Woman is ever fickle and changeable.
Veluti in speculum. As in a mirror.
Veni, vidi, vici. I came, I saw, I conquered.
Ventis secundis; Vento secundo. With favourable winds.
Vente affamé n'a point d'oreilles. (Fr.) An empty stomach has no ears.
Verbatim et literatim. Word for word, and letter for letter.
Verba volant, scripta manent. What is spoken flies abroad, what is written remains behind.

Verbum sat sapienti; verbum sap. A word is enough for a wise man.
Vēritas parit odium, Telling the truth begets ill-will.
Vēritas praevalēbit. Truth shall prevail.
Vexāta quaestio. A disputed point.
Via media. The middle course.
Via trita, via tuta. The beaten track is safe.
Vice. In place of.
Vice versā. Interchanged.
Victis honos. Honour to a fallen foe.
Vide ut supra. See above.
Vi et armis. By main force.
Vigilāte et orāte. Watch and pray.
Vincet amor patriae. Love of fatherland will prevail.
Vincit omnia vēritas. Truth overcomes everything.
Vincit qui patitur. He who suffers conquers.
Vires acquirit eundo. As she goes she gathers strength (of Rumour).
Virtus in arduis. Courage in difficulties.
Virtus laudatur et alget. People praise virtue and leave it to starve.
Virtus semper viridis. Virtue never fades.
Vis-à-vis. (Fr.) Opposite; face to face.
Vis inertiae. The force of passive resistance.
Vita brevis, ars longa. (See ars longa, vita brevis).
Vivat rex. Long live the king.
Vivā voce. With the living voice.
Vive la bagatelle. (Fr.) Good luck to trifling!
Vivat la république. (Fr.) Success to the republic.
Vive le roi. (Fr.) Long live the king.
Vixere fortes ante Agamemnona. There were brave men alive before Agamemnon.
Voilà tout. (Fr.) That's all.
Voilà une autre chose. (Fr.) That's another matter.
Volenti non fit injūria. There is no injustice if the other party consents.
Volo, non valeo. I am willing, but not able.
Vox et praeterea nihil. A voice and nothing more; a mere sound.
Vox populi, vox Dei. The voice of the people is the voice of God.
Vultus est index animi. The face is the index of the mind.
Welt politik. (Ger.) (World policy.) The political considerations that determine the policy of a nation in relation to all other nations.
Zeitgeist. (Ger.) The spirit of the age.
Zonam perdidit. (He has lost his purse.) He is in distressed circumstances.

LONGHAND PRESS CONTRACTIONS.

(Adopted by the Committee of the International Shorthand Congress in 1887.)

Written.	Printed.	Written.	Printed.	Written.	Printed.
/	the	ab ^t	about	lge	large
t	that	acc ^t	account	mt ^s	meeting
f	for	aft ⁿ	afternoon	m ^t	might
		ag ⁿ	again	m ^s	morning
o	of	ag st	against	notw ^s	notwithstanding
h	have	am ^s	among	obj ⁿ	objection
y	you	am ^t	amount	o'c	o'clock
w	with	bec	because	op ⁿ	opinion
		b ⁿ	been	opp ^y	opportunity
		btwn	between	o ^r	other
		c ^d	could	o ^t	ought, <small>alone or as termination, as</small> brot, brought, tho ^t thought, &c.
^r (above the line.)	termination "ever" as	ch ⁿ	chairman	part ^r	particular
	how ^r , which ^r , when ^r , wher ^r	circ ^{es}	circumstance	q ⁿ	question
		com ^s	committee	s ^d	said
		dif ^{ce}	difference	sev ⁱ	several
^g (above and of verb.)	"ing," as	dif ^t	different	sh	shall
	com ^s lead ^s	dif ^{ct}	difficult	sh ^d	should
		dif ^{cty}	difficulty	th ^r	their, there
ⁿ (above the line.)	termination "tion," "sion," or "ion"	xtr ^y	extraordinary	tho	though
		ev ^s	evening	thro	through
		ev ^y	every	tog ^r	together
		f ⁿ	from	v ^y	very
^{ce} (above the line.)	termination "ance," "ence"	fu ^r	further	wh ^r	whether
		gen	general	w ^h	which
		gov	government	w ^t	without
m ^t	termination "ment"	g ^t	great	w ^d	would
		h ^d	had	yest ^y	yesterday
omit 'day' (in days of week.)	example—"Mon" Monday	imp ^{es}	importance	y ^r	your
		imp ^t	important		

MENSURATION

To find

(1) The area of a triangle. Multiply half the base by the perpendicular drawn from the opposite angle to the base.

(2) The area of a rectangle. Multiply the length by the breadth.

(3) The area of any other right-lined figure. Divide it into triangles; find the area of each, as in (1), and the sum of them will give the area.

(4) The area of a circle. Multiply the square of the radius by $3\cdot14159$, or the square of the diameter by $\cdot7854$. (N.B.—The circumference of a circle is found by multiplying the diameter by $3\cdot14159$.)

(5) The area of a sector of a circle. Multiply half the length of the arc by the radius.

(6) The area of an ellipse. Multiply the product of the axes by $\cdot7854$.

(7) The surface of a cube, or of a parallelepiped. Add the areas of the sides.

(8) The surface of a sphere. Multiply the square of the diameter by $3\cdot14159$.

(9) The surface of a prism or cylinder. Multiply the length by the perimeter, and add the area of the two ends.

(10) The surface of a cone or pyramid. Find the product of half the slant side and the perimeter of the base, and add the area of the base.

(11) The volume of a cube or of a parallelepiped. Multiply together the length, depth, and breadth. (N.B.—A vessel containing one cubic foot holds nearly $6\frac{1}{4}$ gallons. An imperial gallon of water weighs 10 lbs., avoirdupois.)

(12) The volume of a sphere. Multiply the cube of the diameter by $\cdot5236$.

(13) The volume of a prism or cylinder. Multiply the area of the base by the height.

(14) The volume of a cone or pyramid. Multiply the area of the base by one-third of the perpendicular height.

(15) The volume of a spheroid. Multiply the product of the square of the revolving axis and the fixed axis by $\cdot5236$.

METRIC SYSTEM

The metric system is a decimal one. The basis of all measurements is the metre which is the ten-millionth part of the assumed length of the direct distance from the Pole to the Equator. The calculation of this length was made in 1795, and was adopted by the French Government as the unit. In English measure it is about 3 feet $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, or, more exactly, 39·37079 English inches, or 3·2808992 English feet, or 1·0936331 English yards.

One of the principal advantages of the metric system is that there is one definite unit taken for each set of measures, and the remainder are powers of ten of this unit. For the construction of a table, as soon as the unit is known, the other parts are formed by the following prefixes:

<i>Myria</i>	= 10,000 times.
<i>Kilo</i>	= 1,000 times.
<i>Hecto</i>	= 100 times.
<i>Deca</i>	= 10 times.
<i>Deci</i>	= $\frac{1}{10}$ of.
<i>Centi</i>	= $\frac{1}{100}$ of.
<i>Milli</i>	= $\frac{1}{1000}$ of.

The reduction from one denomination to another is performed by multiplying or dividing by some power of ten. Hence there is no alteration in the figures, but simply an alteration in the position of the decimal point.

Measure of Length

The fixed unit is the metre, which is a little longer than a yard.

1 metre	= 39·37079 inches.
1 yard	= 91·43835 centimetres
10 millimetres (mm.)	= 1 centimetre.
10 centimetres (cm.)	= 1 decimetre.
10 decimetres (dm.)	= 1 metre.
10 metres	= 1 decametre.
10 decametres (Dm.)	= 1 hectometre.
10 hectometres (Hm.)	= 1 kilometre.
10 kilometres (Km.)	= 1 myriametre.

(Mm.)

The micron = $\frac{1}{1000000}$ metre is used for extremely small measures.

Measure of Area

The unit of land measurement is 10,000 square metres, which is called a hectare. The are is therefore the square decametre.

1 are	= 119·603 sq. yds.
1 sq. mile	= 258·98945 hectares.
10 centiares ($\frac{1}{100}$ are)	= 1 deciare.
10 deciares ($\frac{1}{10}$ are)	= 1 are.
10 ares	= 1 decare.
10 decares	= 1 hectare.

Measure of Capacity

The unit of capacity is the cubic decimetre, which is called a litre.

1 litre	= 1·7608 pints.
1 gallon	= 4·5435 litres.
10 millilitres (ml.)	= 1 centilitre.
10 centilitres (cl.)	= 1 decilitre.
10 decilitres (dl.)	= 1 litre.
10 litres	= 1 decalitre.
10 decalitres (Dl.)	= 1 hectolitre.
10 hectolitres (Hl.)	= 1 kilolitre (Kl.).

METRIC SYSTEM

Measure of Volume

The unit is the cubic metre, called a stere.

1 stere	= 1'30802 cub. yds.
1 cub. yd.	= 0'7645 steres.
10 decisteres	= 1 stere.
10 steres	= 1 decastere.

Measure of Weight

The unit of weight is the weight of a cubic centimetre of distilled water at 4° Centigrade, and at a normal pressure of 760 millimetres.

1 gramme	= 15'4323 grains.
1 kilogramme	= 2'20462 lbs. avdp.
1 grain	= 0'0648 grammes.
1 lb. avoirdupois	= 0'4536 kilogr.
10 milligrammes (mg.)	= 1 centigramme.
10 centigrammes (cg.)	= 1 decigramme.
10 decigrammes (dg.)	= 1 gramme.
10 grammes	= 1 decagramme.
10 decagrammes (Dg.)	= 1 hectogramme.
10 hectogrammes (Hg.)	= 1 kilogr. (Kg.)
100 kilogrammes	is called a quintal.
1,000 kilogrammes	is called a tonneau.

The first table below gives the English equivalents for all the ordinary measures and weights of the metric system, and the second table gives the metric equivalents of the English, or imperial, weights and measures.

TABLE I

METRIC TABLE

Linear Measure

1 millimetre	= 0'03937 ins.
1 centimetre	= 0'3937 ins.
1 decimetre	= 3'9537 ins.
1 metre	= { 39'370113 ins. 3'280843 ft. 1'0936143 yds.
1 decametre	= 10'936 yds.
1 hectometre	= 109'36 yds.
1 kilometre	= 0'62137 miles

Square Measure

1 sq. centim.	= 0'15500 sq. ins.
1 sq. decimetre.	= 15'500 sq. ins.
1 sq. metre	= 10'7639 sq. ft.
1 are	= { 1'1960 sq. yds. 1196'03 sq. yds.
1 hect re	= 2'4711 acres.

Cubic Measure

1 cubic centim.	= 0'0610 cub. in.
1 cubic decim.	= 61'024 cub. ins.
1 cubic metre	= { 35'3148 cub. ft. 1'307934 c. yds.

Measures of Capacity

1 centilitre	= 0'070 gills.
1 decilitre	= 0'176 pints.
1 litre	= 1'75980 pints.
1 decalitre	= 2'200 gallons.
1 hectolitre	= 2'75 bushels.

Measure of Weight

1 milligramme	= 0'015 grs. avdp.
1 centigramme	= 1'154 grs.
1 decigramme	= 1'543 grs.
1 gramme	= 15'432 grs.

1 decagramme	= 154'323 grs.
1 hectogramme	= 3'527 ozs.
1 kilogramme	= { 15432'3564 grs. 2'20462 lbs.
1 quintal	= 1'968 cwt.
1 tonneau	= 0'9842 tons.

A gramme is also equivalent to 0'03215 oz. or 15'432 grains troy, and to 0'2572 drams, or 0'7716 scruples, or 15'432 grains apothecaries' weight.

TABLE II

Linear Measure

1 inch	= 25'400 mm.
1 foot	= 0'30480 metre.
1 yard	= 0'914399 "
1 fathom	= 1'8288 "
1 pole	= 5'0292 "
1 chain	= 20'1168 "
1 furlong	= 201'168 "
1 mile	= 1'6093 km.

Square Measure

1 sq. inch	= 6'4516 sq. cm.
1 sq. foot	= 9'2903 sq. dm.
1 sq. yard	= 0'836126 sq. m.
1 perch	= 25'293 sq. m.
1 rood	= 10'117 ares.
1 acre	= 0'40468 hectare.
1 sq. mile	= 259'00 hectares.

Cubic Measure

1 cubic inch	= 16'387 cub. cm.
1 cub. foot	= 0'028317 cub.m.
1 cub. yard	= 0'764553 " "

Measures of Capacity

1 gill	= 1'42 decilitres.
1 pint	= 0'568 litre.
1 quart	= 1'136 litres.
1 gallon	= 4'5459631 litres.
1 peck	= 9'0092 litres.
1 bushel	= 3'637 dl.
1 quarter	= 2'909 hl.

Apothecaries' Measure

1 minim	= 0'059 millilitre.
1 fl. scr.	= 1'184 millilitres.
1 fl. dr.	= 3'552 "
1 fl. oz.	= 2'84123 cl.
1 pint	= 0'568 litre.
1 gallon	= 4'5459631 litres.

Avoirdupois Weight

1 grain	= 0'0648 grm.
1 dram	= 1'772 "
1 ounce	= 28'350 "
1 pound	= 0'45359243 kil.
1 stone	= 6'350 kilogramms.
1 quarter	= 12'70 "
1 cwt.	= { 50'80 " 0'5080 quintal.
1 ton	= { 1'0160 tonneaux 1016 kilogramms.

Troy Weight

1 grain	= 0'0648 grm.
1 pennywt.	= 1'5552 "
1 troy oz.	= 31'1035 "

Apothecaries' Weight

1 grain	= 0'0648 grm.
1 scruple	= 1'206 "
1 drachm	= 3'888 "
1 ounce	= 31'1035 "

PROOFS

Correction of Printers' Proofs

In order to correct a printer's proof, a knowledge of the symbols generally employed for that purpose is needful. The following specimen of printed matter has been prepared in order to illustrate most of the typographical errors which meet the eye of a proof-reader, while in the margin the ordinary methods of correcting them are shown. Explanations are added with the view of rendering the use of the symbols as intelligible as possible. It should be noted that underlining a word once in the manuscript, or in the proof, is an indication to the printer that the word should be printed in *italics*: a double underlining indicates SMALL CAPITALS, and three lines indicate large CAPITALS.

1. Change from lower case (or small) letters to capitals. For small capitals write "sm. caps." [paragraph.

2. Indent, to show beginning of

3. The letter "g" is turned upside down; the symbol in the margin, a small curl, means that the letter is to be returned.

4. The letter "v" is wrongly printed in italics; the correction "w f" means "wrong fount."

5. A "space" (a piece of lead used to divide words) has been omitted between the words "that" and "has"; the correction is marked by a caret, as shown, and the mark in the margin.

6. A wrong final letter appears in "does"; the pen is drawn through it, and the right letter is written in the margin. The sloping stroke following the "s" is merely a dividing mark, usually placed after each correction, in case any others should follow in the same line.

7. A comma instead of a full stop is printed after the word "operation"; a circle is drawn round it, and the full stop, encircled, is written in the margin, followed by "W" to show that the next word, "when," must begin with a capital.

8. A hyphen is omitted after "de" at the end of the line; the error is noted by a caret underneath and a hyphen between two vertical or sloping lines on the margin.

9. There is too much space before the word "or"; the sign employed means that the words should be closed up.

10. "Closed" is wrongly printed with a capital "c"; i.e. is an indication that the letter should be "lower case."

11. A full stop is wrongly inserted after the word "question"; the correction is made by a circle in the margin, followed by the letter "d," signifying "dele," the Latin word for "expunge." The letter should be written as shown,

and not the ordinary roman or italic "d," which might in some cases be taken to represent that letter itself and not the word "dele." [word "House."

12. A semicolon is needed after the

13. The words "for" and "motion" require transposition, and this is indicated by the line drawn as shown and the letters "trs" (transpose) in the margin.

14. An apostrophe is wanted to mark the possessive case in "Speaker's." The sign under the apostrophe in the margin is used to distinguish it from a comma.

15. There should be no new paragraph, but the words should "run on" without a break.

16. The mark between the words "that" and "the" is caused by a "space" standing up; attention may be called to it in several ways, that shown in the margin being perhaps the simplest.

17. A new paragraph (N.P.) should begin with the word "those."

18. Corners of line slipped.

19. Remove the word "chief" and substitute "main."

20. The words "main question" are to be removed, as shown by the letter "d" for "dele."

21. First portion of parenthesis missing before the word "or."

22. The word "question" has been struck through in mistake. The dots underneath mean that it is not to be removed, and "stet" in the margin (meaning "let it stand") is only a confirmation of the instruction to the printer. (When words have been wrongly struck out in MS., if dots are placed under them the compositor will understand that they are to be printed.)

23. Bad letter in "resolve." Attention is called to it by a cross.

24. Letter "t" omitted in "putting."

25. Some words have been omitted after "the" at the end of the line. "Out, see copy," is a direction to the printer to refer to the MS. for the missing words, which in the present case are, "House have thus refused to allow it to be put. It."

26. "How ever" to be closed up.

27. Two lines are close together and need to be "leaded" or placed further apart. "Ld" is a contraction for "lead."

28. The words "previous question" should be within quotation marks.

29. Capital instead of small "s."

30. Transpose letters in "ptu."

31. The word "question" to be in roman.

32. "Rule" (or short line) wanted after the word "time." [italics.

33. "Parliamentary Practice" to be in

The Previous Question.¹

caps

- ² The previous question is an ingenious method of ³
⁴ avoiding a vote upon any question that has been ⁵
⁶ proposed, but its technical name does little to ⁷
⁸ elucidate its operation when there is no de- ⁹
¹⁰ bate, or after a debate is closed, the Speaker ¹¹
¹² ordinarily puts the question as a matter of course,
¹³ without any direction from the House but, by a ¹⁴
¹⁵ for motion the previous question, the Speaker's ¹⁶
¹⁷ act may be intercepted and forbidden.
¹⁸ The words of this motion are, that the question ¹⁹
²⁰ be now put. Those who wish to avoid the ²¹
²² putting of the chief question main question vote ²³
²⁴ against the previous or latter question, and, if ²⁵
²⁶ it be resolved in the negative, the Speaker is pre-
²⁷ vented from putting the main question, as the ²⁸
²⁹ may, however, be brought forward again on an- ³⁰
³¹ other day; as the negation of the previous ³²
³³ question merely binds the speaker not to put ³⁴
³⁵ the main question at that time. Parliamentary ³⁶
³⁷ Practice.

The passage as corrected is as follows :—

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION

The previous question is an ingenious method of avoiding a vote upon any question that has been proposed, but its technical name does little to elucidate its operation. When there is no debate, or after a debate is closed, the Speaker ordinarily puts the question as a matter of course, without any direction from the House; but, by a motion for the previous question, the Speaker's act may be intercepted and forbidden. The words of this

motion are, that the question be now put.

Those who wish to avoid the putting of the main question vote against the previous (or latter) question; and, if it be resolved in the negative, the Speaker is prevented from putting the main question, as the House have thus refused to allow it to be put. It may, however, be brought forward again on another day; as the negation of the "previous question" merely binds the Speaker not to put the main question at that time.—*Parliamentary Practice.*

PUNCTUATION

Punctuation marks or stops are used in written or printed passages in order to make the writer's meaning clear. By studying the punctuation, the reader discovers where the pauses should occur, and of what duration they should be.

I. The *Comma* (,) indicates a slight pause, and is used

- (1) To separate short co-ordinate sentences, *e.g.*, I went to town, and I bought a book. But a semi-colon is preferable when the sentences are of considerable length, especially when they are not joined by a conjunction, *e.g.*, The first condition of human goodness is something to love; the second something to reverence.

- (2) To separate the different clauses of a complex sentence, *e.g.*,
While he was speaking, I perceived that the audience, who had at first strongly opposed him, were gradually coming round to his opinions.

In a short sentence, however, the comma is usually omitted, *e.g.*,

I knew that the visitor had arrived.

- (3) To separate words and phrases in apposition, unless the words are very closely connected, *e.g.*,

Charity, the greatest of all virtues, is too rare among us.

But—

His daughter Mabel was unhappy.

- (4) To separate words indicating the person addressed from the rest of the sentence, *e.g.*,

My lords, ladies and gentlemen, I have the honour of laying my scheme before you.

N.B.—In the middle of a sentence, these words are preceded as well as followed by a comma, *e.g.*,

Here, my friend, you will be undisturbed.

- (5) To separate participial clauses from the principal sentence, *e.g.*,

Having travelled all night, we were tired.

- (6) To separate a series of words constituting a list, *e.g.*,

He was generous, talented, and amiable. We should love even our enemies, persecutors, and slanderers.

- (7) To separate quoted words from the words which introduce them, *e.g.*,
"My time," said he, "is short."

- (8) To separate certain adverbs (*viz.*, again, finally, besides, firstly, therefore, etc.) from the rest of the sentence, *e.g.*,

Finally, let me ask you to be careful. Let me, finally, ask you to be careful.

- (9) To indicate the omission of a word, *e.g.*,

The young are slaves to fashion; the old, to custom.

II. The *Semi-colon* (;) indicates a somewhat longer pause than the comma, and is used

- (1) To separate co-ordinate sentences consisting of two or more members, *e.g.*,

We love our homes; we honour our rulers; we glory in our privileges; we fear our God.

- (2) Instead of a comma, when the various statements in a sentence are to be specially emphasised, *e.g.*,

To be bred in a place of estimation; to be taught to respect one's self; to have leisure to read; to be employed as an administrator of law and justice—these are desirable circumstances.

III. The *Colon* (:) is used

- (1) To separate independent sentences, which are to be slightly connected, *e.g.*,

If we command our wealth, we shall be rich and free: if our wealth command us, we are poor indeed.

- (2) To introduce a quotation, *e.g.*,

In connection with the Zululand crisis, the *Daily Telegraph* remarks: "In official circles it is declared that the Government is determined to put an end to an intolerable situation."

But if the quotation is short and closely connected with the introductory sentence, a comma should be used, *e.g.*,

He said, "I have Old England set against me."

- (3) To precede enumerations, *e.g.*,

The following is a list of the articles stolen: "Portrait of a Lady" by Rubens; a gold watch; two inlaid snuff-boxes; a diamond brooch, and a pearl pin.

N.B.—Except in (3) the colon is more rarely used than any other stop.

PUNCTUATION

IV. The *Period* or *Full Stop* (.) indicates that the sentence is complete, and is used to separate complete and independent sentences, *e.g.*,

This extraordinary man found himself in great straits. To please was the object of his life; but to tax and to please is not given to men.

It is also used after abbreviated forms, as, for instance:

B.Sc., Bachelor of Science.
d. (Lat. denarius), a penny.

V. The *Mark* (or *Note*) of *Interrogation* (?) is used only after a *direct* question, *e.g.*,

Is there no physician here?

If, however, the indirect form is used, the mark of interrogation gives place to the full stop, *e.g.*,
He is asking whether there is a physician here.

Note also the following points—

- (1) When a series of questions are interdependent, and form one compound sentence, the note of interrogation is placed after the last only, *e.g.*,

Where now are the joys of childhood; the friends of our youth; the happy days of early manhood?

- (2) When an affirmative quotation occurs at the end of an interrogative sentence, the note of interrogation must be placed *outside* the marks of quotation, *e.g.*,

Can it be proved that "guilty consciences always make people cowards"?

VI. The *Mark* (or *Note*) of *Exclamation* (!) indicates surprise, emotion, admiration, etc. It is used—

- (1) After interjections, *e.g.*,
Hark! they whisper . . .
- (2) After invocations, *e.g.*,
Vital spark of heavenly flame!
Quit, O quit this mortal frame!
- (3) After exclamatory phrases, *e.g.*,
Alas, my brother!
Help me, Cassius, or I sink!
O, what a fall was there, my countrymen!

VII. The *Parenthesis* () is used to enclose words which may be removed without affecting the construction of the sentence. The words thus enclosed are usually explanatory or incidental in character, *e.g.*,

He (Mr. Burke) could not admit that right.

He resolved therefore (if we may trust the Ambassador's statement) to make Ireland independent.

VIII. The *Dash* (—) marks hesitation, or indicates an abrupt breaking off, *e.g.*,

And I—I owe you all.

I had a thing to say,—but let it go.

"I cannot find my—" "Slippers," said his wife.

The *Dash* may also be used instead of *viz.*, *i.e.*, and similar expressions, as,

Nouns are divided into three classes—Proper, Common, and Abstract.

Occasionally a *Dash* is placed before and after an explanatory remark instead of enclosing the latter in a parenthesis, as,

The State takes upon itself—in the interest of the majority of its citizens—to thrust into gaol certain offenders.

A *Dash* is also sometimes placed before a word or phrase to which special attention is to be directed, especially if the word or phrase is not the one expected, as,

"Surely you will give me something now?" "Yes, I'll give you—leave to go to bed."

IX. The *Apostrophe* (') is used

- (1) As a sign of the Possessive Case, as,
Heaven's gates are open.
- (2) To mark the elision of a letter, as,
The play's the thing.
- (3) When writing of letters and figures in the plural, as,
Dot your i's.
He has had three o's.

X. The *Hyphen* (-) is used

- (1) To divide the syllables of a word.
This is done according to the derivation rather than the pronunciation, *e.g.*,
Tur-bu-lence, af-firm-a-tion.
- (2) To unite two or more words into one compound word, as,
Non-existent, long-looked-for, never-to-be-forgotten, wrong-doing.
- (3) Between a prefix and the word to which it belongs, when two vowels, both of which are pronounced, come together, as,
Pre-existence, pre-emption, co-ordinate.

XI. *Brackets* [] are used to separate interpolated words from the rest of the sentence. It will, therefore, be seen that the use of brackets is somewhat similar to that of parentheses. The latter are, however, much more common, and the words they enclose have usually a more direct bearing on the subject matter of the sentence in which they occur.

Brackets may be used to enclose an explanation of the words immediately preceding, or to suggest a correction, *e.g.*,

A good razor never hurts, neither would good wit were men [if men would be] as tractable as their chins.

This has happened in many⁹ other places [cases?] also.

XII. *Marks of Quotation or Guillemets* (" ") are used to enclose a quotation, when the actual words of another person are introduced, *e.g.*,

Byron says, "I awoke one morning, and found myself famous."

In indirect quotation, however, *i.e.*, when the exact words are not used, quotation marks are unnecessary, *e.g.*,

Byron says he awoke one morning and found himself famous.

A quotation within a quotation is usually marked off by single inverted commas, *e.g.*,

I heard him say, "It is not always true that 'fine feathers make fine birds.'"

Quotation marks are also used

(1) In quoting the title of a book, as, My favourite novel is "The Sowers" by Seton Merriman.

(2) To draw special attention to a word or phrase, *e.g.*,

Poets are fond of the word "Philistine" as applied to their more prosaic friends.

XIII. The *Caret* (.) is used to show that an omitted word or phrase is inserted elsewhere, generally above. It has been called "the blunder-mark," *e.g.*,
he

I know that, is there.

XIV. The *Diaeresis* is placed over the second of two vowels when both are to be pronounced separately, as, *Aërial*.

XV. *Asterisks* (***) or other *Marks of Ellipsis* (—, . . .) are used to mark the omission of words. They are commonly found in quotations, when the latter are not required in full to illustrate the speaker's point, *e.g.*,

As Shakespeare says, "A politician, . . . one that would circumvent God."

A single *Asterisk* or *Star* (*), like the *Dagger* (†), and the *Double Dagger* (§) are used for purposes of reference to foot-notes.

XVI. The *Paragraph* (§) marks the beginning of a new subject, while the *Section* (§) is used to indicate the smaller divisions of a book, as, see Book iii. § 12.

XVII. The *Cedilla* is used in words taken from the French to show that "c" has a soft sound before "a," "o" and "u"; *e.g.*, façade, Alençon.

XVIII. The following signs should also be noted—

(1) Two *Commas* (,), used instead of "Ditto," to indicate repetition of words above them.

(2) The *Index* or *Hand* (H), and the *three Asterisks* (*), used to direct special attention to certain statements.

(3) The *Brace* (}), used to bracket words or phrases in different lines, when the statement on the other side of the sign applies to all equally. In this way needless repetition is avoided, *e.g.*,

Masculine and Neuter nouns ending in "el," "en," "er."	} Form their plural (in German) by modifying the vowel.
Neuter nouns in "chen" and "lein."	
The two Feminine Nouns "Mutter" and "Tochter."	

(4) The following *Accents*, used mostly in foreign languages to indicate pronunciation:—

(a) The *Acute* (´), which usually marks a short "e" (pron. ay).

(b) The *Grave* (`), which usually marks a long-vowel sound.

(c) The *Circumflex* (^), which often indicates that a letter has been dropped, as in "maltre," orig. "maistre," French for "master."

(d) The *Long* (—) which are
(e) The *Breve* or *Short* (˘) } self-explanatory.

(f) The *Tilde* (~) which gives the Spanish "n" a sound resembling "ni" in "onion."

SIGNS AND SYMBOLS—Mathematical and Commercial

+	.	.	Plus, the sign of addition.
—	.	.	Minus, the sign of subtraction.
×	.	.	The sign of multiplication.
÷	.	.	The sign of division.
:	.	.	Is to
::	.	.	As
:	.	.	Is to
∴	.	.	Because.

∴	.	.	Therefore.
=	.	.	Equals, the sign of equality.
>	.	.	Greater than.
<	.	.	Less than.
√	.	.	Square Root.
∛	.	.	Cube Root.
∜	.	.	Fourth Root
∕	.	.	Fifth Root, etc.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

() [] { }	Indicate that the figures enclosed are to be taken together. Thus $10 \times (7+4)$; $8 - [9 \div 3]$; $30 \times \left\{ \frac{7+3}{4-2} \right\}$
° ' " .	Degrees, minutes, seconds. Thus $25^{\circ} 15' 10''$ represents 25 degrees, 15 minutes, 10 seconds.
' "	Feet, inches. Thus $9' 10''$ = 9 feet 10 inches.
∞	Infinity.
\perp	Perpendicular to.
\parallel	Parallel to.
○	Circle.
∠	Angle.
⊞	Right-angle.

□	Square.
▭	Rectangle.
△	Triangle.
0	The cipher, zero.
£	Pounds sterling.
\$	Dollars.
%	Per cent.
c/o	Care of.
d/a	Days after acceptance.
d/s	Days after sight.
a/c	Account.
@	At.
℥	Scruple.
℥	Drachm.
℥	Ounce.

} Apothecaries' weight.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (BRITISH)

The standard of measurement is the imperial yard, a length fixed by Act of Parliament in 1878. It is a solid square bar in the custody of the Board of Trade, and copies of it are kept in various places. For the convenience of the public, a copy is exhibited, amongst other places, on the outer walls of Greenwich Observatory.

The standard of weight is the pound. This is the weight of a carefully preserved piece of platinum shaped like a cylinder, measuring 1.35 in. high, and 1.15 in. in diameter.

The standard of capacity is the gallon. This contains ten Imperial standard pounds' weight of distilled water weighed in air against brass weights, with the water and the air at a temperature of 62° F., and with the barometer at 30 in.

240 yards	= 1 cable's length.
10 chains (220 yds.)	= 1 furlong.
8 furlong.	= 1 mile (1,760 yds.).
3 mile.	= 1 league.
3 knots	= 1 nautical league.
1.151 mile	= 1 knot or nautical mile (2,027 yds.)
69½ miles (60 Geog.)	= 1 degree.

Square Measure

144 sq. inches	= 1 square foot.
9 sq. feet	= 1 square yard.
30½ sq. yards	= 1 square pole, rod, or perch.
40 perches	= 1 rood.
4 roods	= 1 acre (4,840 sq. yds.).
640 acres	= 1 sq. mile.

Cubic Measure

1,728 cubic ins.	= 1 cubic foot.
27 cubic feet	= 1 cubic yard.

The following are special measures of length:—

(a) Cloth Measure

(For cloths, linens, silks, etc., Scotch and Irish linen are measured by the yard. Dutch linen is bought by the Flemish ell and sold by the English. Tapestry is generally sold by the Flemish ell.)

2½ inches	= 1 nail.
4 nails	= 1 quarter (of a yd.).
3 quarters	= 1 Flemish ell.
4 quarters	= 1 yard.
5 quarters	= 1 English ell.
6 quarters	= 1 French ell.

I. MEASURE

Long Measure

3 barleycorns	= 1 inch (25.4 millimetre).
12 lines	= 1 inch.
2½ inches	= 1 nail.
3 inches	= 1 palm
4 inches	= 1 hand (used in measuring horses).
9 inches	= 1 span.
12 inches	= 1 foot (¾ of a metre).
18 inches	= 1 cubit.
3 feet	= 1 yard (36 in.)
2½ feet	= 1 pace (military).
5 feet	= 1 pace (geometrical)
6 feet	= 1 fathom.
5½ yards (198 in.)	= 1 rod, pole, or perch
4 poles (160 fms.)	= 1 chain (66 feet).

(b) Cotton Yarn Measure

120 yards	= 1 skein.
7 skeins	= 1 hank.
18 hanks	= 1 spindle.

(c) Land Measure

(Land is measured by means of Gunter's chain. This chain is 22 yards long, and consists of 100 links.)

7'92 long inches	= 1 long link.
25 long links	= 1 long pole.
4 long poles	= 1 long chain.
80 long chains	= 1 long mile.
62'7264 sq. in.	= 1 sq. link.
625 sq. links	= 1 square po'e.
16 sq. poles	= 1 square chain.
10 sq. chain	= 1 acre.

(d) Linen Yarn Measure

300 yards	= 1 cut.
12 cuts	= 1 hank.
16 hanks	= 1 bundle.

(e) Paper Measure

24 sheets	= 1 quire.
20 quires	= 1 ream.
512 sheets	= 1 printer's ream.
2 reams	= 1 bundle.
10 reams	= 1 bale.

(f) Timber Measure

1 load (unhewn timber)	= 40 cub. ft.
1 load (squared timber)	= 50 cub. ft.
1 ton of shipping	= 42 cub. ft.
1 stack	= 108 cub. ft.
1 cord	= 128 cub. ft.

There are also various 'Standards' used for measuring timber. The principal are—

<i>Christiania</i>	= 103½ cubic feet.
(120 deals, 11' x 9" x 1¼")	
<i>London</i>	= 120 cubic feet.
(120 deals, 12' x 9" x 3")	
<i>Quebec</i>	= 275 cubic feet.
(120 deals, 10' x 11" x 3")	
<i>St. Petersburg</i>	= 165 cubic feet.
(120 deals, 6' x 11" x 3")	

(g) Worsted Yarn Measure

80 yards	= 1 skein.
7 skeins	= 1 hank.
144 hanks	= 1 gross.

OTHER MEASURES

Angular Measure

60 seconds (")	= 1 minute.
60 minutes (')	= 1 degree.
30 degrees (°)	= 1 sign.
45 degrees	= 1 octant.
60 degrees	= 1 sextant.
90 degrees	= 1 quadrant.
360 degrees	= 1 circle.

Measures of Time

60 seconds	= 1 minute.
60 minutes	= 1 hour.
24 hours	= 1 day.
7 days	= 1 week.
28 days	= 1 lunar month.
28, 29, 30, or 31 days	= 1 calendar month.
12 calendar months	= 1 civil year.
365 days, 5 hrs., 48 m., 51 s.	= 1 mean solar year.
366 days	= 1 leap year.
36,524 days	= 1 century.

The addition of a day every fourth year, leap year, does not keep the calendar quite correct. It is a little too much. The difference amounts to about three days in 400 years. Three years in every four centuries, therefore, are not counted as leap years, and it has been arranged that those centurial years which are not divisible exactly by four, when the two last ciphers are taken away, shall not be counted as leap years. Thus, 1800 and 1900 were not leap years, but 2000 will be. After the last named year there will be no leap year until 2400.

Numerical Measures

12 articles	= 1 dozen.
13 articles	= 1 baker's dozen.
12 dozen	= 1 gross.
12 gross	= 1 great gross.
20 articles	= 1 score.
5 score	= 1 hundred.
6 score	= 1 great hundred.

Road Measures in Various Countries

Length of Mile in English Yards.

America (mile)	1,760
Austria (mile, post)	8,297
Belgium (kilometre)	1,094
China (li)	609
Denmark (mile)	8,238
England (statute mile)	1,760
" (Geogr.)	2,025
France (old mile)	2,132
" (kilometre)	1,094

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Germany (Geogr.)	8,101
" (long)	10,126
" (mile metric)	1,640
Holland (legal mile)	1,094
India (Bengal mile)	2,000
Ireland (old)	2,240
Italy (mile)	2,025
Norway (mile)	12,182
Portugal (mile)	2,250
Russia (verst)	1,167
Saxony (post mile)	7,432
Scotland (old)	1,977
Spain (mile)	1,322
Sweden (mile)	11,600
Switzerland (mile)	8,584

II. WEIGHT

Avoirdupois Weight

27'343 grains	= 1 dram.
16 drams	= 1 ounce (437'5 grains). ¹
16 ounces	= 1 pound (lb.) (7,000 grs.)
14 pounds	= 1 stone. ²
28 pounds	= 1 quarter.
100 pounds	= 1 cental.
4 quarters	= 1 hundredwt. (cwt.) (112 lb.)
20 hundredweights	= 1 ton.
1 A grain is the same in all weights.	
2 Butcher's stone is 8 lb.	

Apothecaries' Weight (Old)

20 grains	= 1 scruple, \mathfrak{g} .
3 scruples	= 1 dram, \mathfrak{d} (60 grs.).
8 drams	= 1 ounce, \mathfrak{z} (480 grs.).
12 ounces	= 1 pound, lb. (5,760 grs.).

Drugs are compounded by this weight. Physicians and chemists use these weights in dealing with prescriptions. In the British Pharmacopoeia avoirdupois weight is used.

There is also what is called an Apothecaries' Fluid Measure (also used in photography).

6 minims (m.)	= 1 drachm.
8 drachms	= 1 ounce.
20 ounces	= 1 pint.
8 pints	= 1 imp. gallon.
1 teaspoonful	= 1 drachm.
1 dessertspoonful	= 2 drachms.
1 tablespoonful	= 4 drachms.

Troy Weight

3'17 grains	= 1 carat.
24 grains	= 1 pennywt. (dwt.).
20 pennyweights	= 1 ounce (480 grains).
12 ounces	= 1 pound (5,760 grs.).
100 pounds	= 1 hundredweight.

Troy weight is used for gold, silver (and articles made of gold and silver), platinum, and precious stones.

The standard for gold coin is 22 carats fine gold and 2 carats alloy; for silver, 11 oz. 2 dwt. silver and 18 dwt. alloy.

The following are special weights—

(a) Butter and Cheese Weight

8 pounds	= 1 clog.
56 "	= 1 firkin.
84 "	= 1 tub.
112 "	= 1 Dutch cask.
224 "	= 1 barrel.
356 "	= 1 Suffolk wey.
236 "	= 1 Essex wey.

(b) Coal Weight

(In addition to Avoirdupois Weight)

1 sack	= 1 hundredweight.
1 large sack	= 2 hundredweight.
7 tons	= 1 room.
21 tons 4 cwt.	= 1 barge or keel.
20 keels	= 1 shipload.

("All coal shall be sold by weight only, except where by the written consent of the purchaser it is sold by boatload, or by wagons or tubs delivered from the colliery into the works of the purchaser. . . . Where any quantity of coal exceeding 2 cwt. is delivered by means of any vehicle to a purchaser, the seller of the coal shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, or to be sent by post or otherwise, to the purchaser or to his servant, before any part of the coal is unloaded, a ticket or note" in a prescribed form.—*Weights and Measures Act, 1889.*)

(c) Fish Weight and Measure

1 barrel (anchovies)	= 30 lb.
1 quintal	= 112 lb.
1 box (salmon)	= 120 to 130 lb.
4 fish	= 1 warp.
33 warps	= 1 long hundred.
10 long hund.	= 1 thousand.
10 thousand	= 1 last.
500 herrings	= 1 cade.
1000 sprats	= 1 cade.
600 herrings	= 1 mease.

(d) Flour Weight

14 pounds	= 1 peck or stone.
40 "	= 1 boll.
56 "	= 1 bushel.
196 "	= 1 barrel.
280 "	= 1 sack.

(Bread is usually sold in 4-lb. and 2-lb. loaves, that is, quarters and half-quarters. Unless it is of the class known as "fancy bread," it must be weighed in the presence of the buyer. It is forbidden, by statute, to sell bread by the peck.)

(e) Hay Weight

56 pounds	= 1 truss (old hay).
60 pounds	= 1 truss (new hay).
36 trusses	= 1 load.
1 square yard	= 6 stone (new hay).
1 square yard	= 9 stone (old hay).

(f) Straw Weight

36 pounds	= 1 truss.
36 trusses (11 cwt. 64 lb.)	= 1 load.

III. CAPACITY

Dry Measure

4 gills	= 1 pint.
2 pints	= 1 quart.
2 quarts (4 pt.)	= 1 pottle.
2 pottles (4 qt.)	= 1 gallon.
2 gallons	= 1 peck.
4 pecks	= 1 bushel.
3 bushels	= 1 sack.
4 bushels	= 1 coomb.
5 bushels (or porter's load)	= 1 sack of flour.
8 bushels	= 1 quarter.
12 sacks	= 1 chaldron.
5 quarters (40 bushels)	= 1 wey or horse-load.
10 quarters	= 1 last.

Ale and Beer Measure

4 gills	= 1 pint.
2 pints	= 1 quart.
4 quarts	= 1 gallon.
9 gallons	= 1 firkin.
2 firkins (18 galls.)	= 1 kilderkin.
2 kilderkins	= 1 barrel.
1½ barrel	= 1 hogshead.
2 hogsheads	= 1 butt.
2 butts	= 1 tun.

Wine Measure

4 gills	= 1 pint.
2 pints	= 1 quart.
4 quarts	= 1 gallon.
10 gallons	= 1 anker.
18 gallons	= 1 runlet.
31½ gallons	= 1 barrel.
42 gallons	= 1 tierce.
63 gallons	= 1 hogshead.
84 gallons	= 1 puncheon.
2 hogsheads	= 1 pipe or btt.
2 pipes	= 1 tun.

Other Wine and Spirit Measure

1 hogshead of claret	= 46 gals.
1 butt of sherry	= 108 "
1 pipe of port	= 115 "
1 pipe of Madeira	= 92 "
1 pipe of Marsala	= 93 "
1 puncheon of S. Whiskey	= 112-120 "
1 puncheon of brandy	= 100-110 "
1 hgshd. of Brandy	= 45-55 "
½-cask of brandy	= 26-28 "
1 tun of wine	= 240 "
1 pipe or butt	= 108-117 "

Miscellaneous

Bricks, load of	= 500.
Grass, seam of	= 120 lb.
Law papers, 1 folio	= 72 words.
Potatoes, sack of	= 168 lb.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (FOREIGN)

Argentine Republic. The metric system is in use.

Austria-Hungary. The metric system is in use. The names, however, of the weights and measures are the same as those used in the German Empire.

Belgium. In this country, too, the metric system is in use, and the names of the various weights and measures are the same as those used in France with the following exceptions:—the kilogram is called the livre, the litre the litron, and the metre the anne.

Brazil. In addition to the metric system, there are certain weights and measures in use which are derived from the old Portuguese. The principal are the following—

(a) *Length*: the covada = 26·247 inches and the vara = 3·64 feet.

(b) *Weight*: the arratel = 1·0118 lb., the arroba = 32·384 lb., and the quintal (110 arratel) = 101·18 lb.

(c) *Capacity*: the almude = 3·684 gals., and the alqueire = 1·1 bushels.

Central America. In addition to the metric system, the weights and measures of old Spain are in common use. (See *Spain*.)

Chili (and also **Bolivia**). Same as Central America.

China. At Hong Kong and the other treaty ports the British weights and measures are in use. The principal native weights and measures are as follows—

(a) *Length*. the fan or fun = 1·41 in., the tsun = 1·41 in., the chih = 1·41 in., the chang = 1·41 in., and the yin = 1·41 in. = 117½ ft.

(b) *Weight*: the tael or leang = 4 oz., the cattie = 1½ lb., and the tan or pical = 133½ lb. The English hundredweight is equal to 84 catties.

(c) *Capacity*: the ho = 2 pts., the sheng = 20 pts., and the ton = 100 pts.

Denmark. (a) *Length*: the tommes = 1·029 in., the fod = 1·029 ft., the alen = 2 fod, the faven = 6 fod, the rode = 12 fod, and the mil = 2,000 rode or 4·6805 English miles.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Germany. The *tonde* (a measure of area) or the *land* (14,000 sq. alen) = 1·363 acres.

Holland. *Weight.* the *pund* = 1·102 lb., and the *atner* = 100 lb. The *pund* is divided into 16 *unser* and 32 *lod*.

Italy. *Capacity:* the *pob* = 1·69 pts., the *Norwe.* 2 *potter*, the *viertel* = 4 *kande*, *Portug.* = 18 *rotter*, the *fjerdingskar* = *Russ.* 12 *tönder*, the *laest* is about 45·87 English bushels, and there-
Spain. the *tonde* is the equivalent of 3·82 *Swe.* The *anker* is a measure of 39 *Swit.* and equal to 8·29 English imperial lbs.

gypt. (a) *Length:* the *kirat* = 1·1 the *rub* = 6 *kirats*, the *pik* = 4 *rubs*, the *gasab* = 4 *piks*. The *gasab* is before about equal to 2·88 English ds.

The *feddan* is a square measure and is al to 400 sq. *gasab*, that is, nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ of acre.

(b) *Weight:* the *rottolo* = 1 lb. nearly, the *oke* = 2·7 lb., and the *cantar* (or 100 *ttoli*) = 99 lb. nearly.

(c) *Capacity:* the *ardeb* is a grain measure which varies considerably, according to the grain measured. At *Cairo* is equal to about 5 bushels.

France. The metric system is in use.

German Empire. The metric system is in use, but the names given to the various weights and measures are as follows—

German.	Metric system.
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Stab.	Metre.
Strich.	Centimetre.
Neuzoll.	Millimetre.
Kette.	Decametre.
Kanne.	Litre.
Schoppen.	Half-litre.
Fass.	Hectolitre.
Neuloth.	Decagramme.

There are also the weights called the *pfund*, which is equal to 500 grammes, or 1·1023 lb., the *centner* = 100 *pfund*, and the *tonne* = 2,000 *pfund*. The *centner*, therefore, is rather less than a hundredweight (110·231 lb.), and the *tonne* is equal to 19·6842 cwt. In *Prussia* a *mile* = 2,000 *ruthen* or 4·6807 English miles, a *zoll* = 1·03 in., and an *ell* = 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ *zoll* or 2·1882 ft. In *Brunswick*, a *mile* is equal to 76·714 English miles and in *Saxony* its length is 4·2227 English miles. There is also in *Prussia* the square measure of the *morgen* which is equal to 631 English acres. In *Hamburg* the measure of the same name is equal to 2·3895 English acres.

Greece. In this country the metric system is in use, but the names used are as follows—

Grecian.	Metric.
Pecheus.	Metre.
Palame.	Decimetre.
Daktylos.	Centimetre.
Gramme.	Millimetre.
Stadion.	Kilometre.
Skionis.	Myriametre.
Strenna.	Are.
Litra.	Litre.
Kotyle.	Decilitre.
Mystion.	Centilitre.
Kybos.	Millilitre.
Koilon.	Hectolitre.
Drachme.	Gramme.
Obolos.	Decigramme.
Kokkos.	Centigramme.

In addition there are the *mera* = $\frac{1}{4}$ kilogramme, the *tonos* = 29·526 cwt., and the *oke* = 2·84 lb.

Holland. The metric system is in use, but the names used are as follows—

Dutch.	Metric.
El.	Metre.
Palm.	Decimetre.
Duim.	Centimetre.
Streep.	Millimetre.
Roede.	Decametre.
Mijle.	Kilometre.
Kan.	Litre.
Maatje.	Decilitre.
Vingerhoed.	Centilitre.
Vat.	Hectolitre.
Wigtje.	Gramme.
Korrel.	Decigramme.
Lord.	Decagramme.
Onze.	Hectogramme.
Pond.	Kilogramme.
Bunder.	Hectare.
The old pound	= 1·088 lb.

Italy. The metric system is in use, but the names are as follows—

Italian.	Metric.
Metro.	Metre.
Decimetro.	Decimetre.
Centimetro.	Centimetre.
Millimetro.	Millimetre.
Decametro.	Decametre.
Ettometro.	Hectometre.
Chilometro.	Kilometre.
Miriometro.	Myriametre.
Ara.	Are.
Centiare.	Centiare.
Ettare.	Hectare.
Litro.	Litre.
Decilitro.	Decilitre.
Decalitre.	Decalitre.
Ettolitre.	Hectolitre.
Chilolitro.	Kilolitre.
Gramma.	Gramme.
Decigramma.	Decigramme.

<i>Italian.</i>	<i>Metric.</i>
Centigramma.	Centigramme.
Milligramma.	Milligramme.
Decogramma.	Decogramme.
Ettogramma.	Hectogramme.
Chilogramma.	Kilogramme.
Miriagramma.	Myriagramme.

Japan. (a) *Length*: the shaku, which is about a foot, the ken = 6 shaku, the toho = 60 ken, and the ri = 36 tohos. The ri is, therefore, about 2½ English miles. The square toho = 2'4507 English acres.

(b) *Weight*: the kin, which is divided into 160 momme, equivalent to 1'3251 lb., the kwan (6½ kin) = 8'2817 lb., and the tan = 100 kin.

(c) *Capacity*: the shoo = '397 gals. or '0496 bushels, the to = 10 shoo, and the koku = 10 to.

Mexico. The metric system is in use, but the old Spanish weights and measures are still in existence.

Norway. The metric system is in use.

Peru. (a) *Length*: the guz or zer is a measure which varies from 36 to 44 inches, and the parasang = 4½ miles.

(b) *Weight*: the miskal = 47'5 grains, and the maund = 6½ lb.

(c) *Capacity*: the chenica = '289 gals., the capicha = 2 chenicas, and the artata = 1'809 bushels.

Peru. The old Spanish weights and measures are in use.

Russia. (a) *Length*: the vershok = 1½ inches, the stopa = 8 vershoks, the arschine = 2 stopas, the saschen = 3 arschines, and the verst = 500 saschan. The verst is, therefore, equal to 1166'6 yds., or '663 of an English mile. The Lithuanian mile = 5'56 English miles. The dessiatine is a square measure equal to 2,400 square saschens or 2 acres, 2 roods, 32 poles.

(b) *Weight*: the funt = '9026 lb., the pud = 40 funt, the berkovitz = 10 puds, and the packen = 3 berkovitz. The packen is, therefore, about equal to 1083 lb. The funt is subdivided into 12 lanas, or 32 lotti, or 96 zolotnicks.

(c) *Capacity*: the tscharkey = '27049 gals., the vedro = 100 tscharkeys, the anker = 8'114 gals., the tchetvort = 46'2 gals., and the sarokowaja = 108'196 gals.

Servia. The metric system is in use.

Spain. The metric system is in use, and the names used are the same as in that system except that the last letter of each weight and measure ends in o instead of e, e.g., metro, litro, gramo. The word are is changed into area.

The old Spanish weights and measures, which are still in use in some parts of Central and South America, were as follows—

(a) *Length*: the Spanish foot = 10'958 inches, and the vara = 2'782 ft. The square measure the fanegada = 1½ acres.

(b) *Weight*: the onza = '063 lb., the libra = 1'1014 lb., and the quintal = 100 libra, or 101'443 lb.

(c) *Capacity*: the cuartillo = '011 gals., the azumbre = 4 cuartillos, the cuartilla = 2 azumbres, and the arroba mayor = 4 cuartillos. The arroba mayor is, therefore, equal to about 3'55 gals.

Sweden. The metric system is in general use but some of the old measures and weights used in Denmark are still to be found, e.g., the tomme of 1'029 inches, the alen, which is equal to 24 tommes or 24'714 inches; the lod is rather more than ½ oz., and the pund = 1'102 lb. An English hundredweight = 102 Swedish punds.

Switzerland. The metric system is in use. There is also the weight known as the pfund = 1'1023 lb. The pfund is divided into 16 unzen or 32 loths. The standard of length is the foot of 3 decimetres = 11'811 inches.

Turkey. The metric system is in use, but the names applied are as follows—

<i>Turkish.</i>	<i>Metric.</i>
Arshin.	Metre.
Oke.	Kilogramme.
Cantaro.	100 kilogrammes.
Chequee.	1,000 kilogrammes.

United States. The English imperial weights and measures are generally used, but there are also still in existence certain measures known as the old Winchester measures. These are as follows—

(a) *Liquid*: the pint and gallon are equal to '833 of the imperial pint and gallon. These apply to wines and spirits. A pint of beer = 1'017 pts.

(b) *Dry*: the pint, gallon, bushel, and quarter are equal to '969 of the same imperial measure.

